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POULTRY AND EGG Situation, *E-statistics*

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
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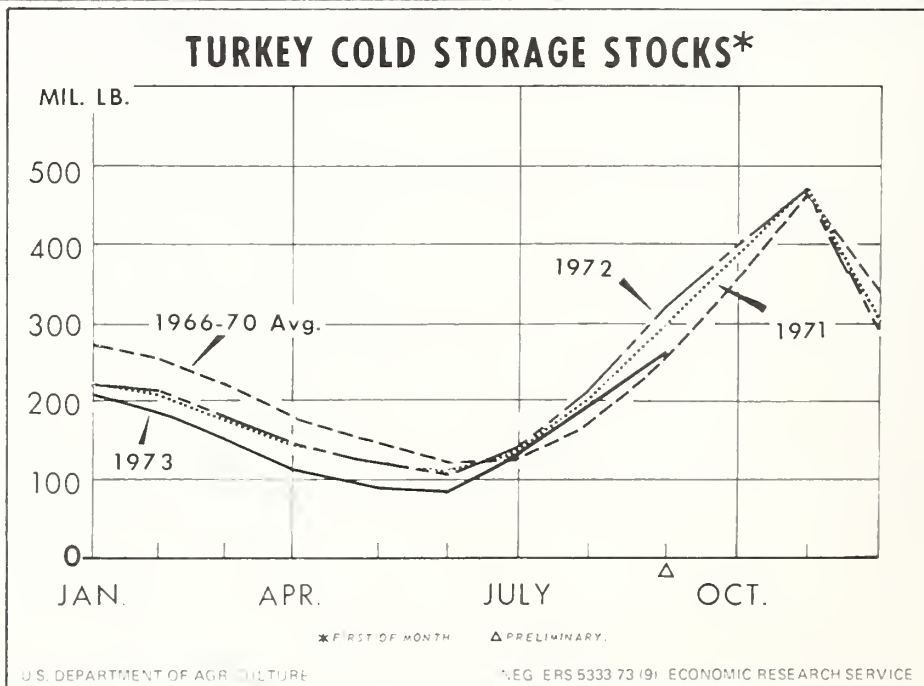
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PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS



Table 1.—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1972				1973			
		June	July	Aug.	Sept.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Eggs									
Farm production	Mil. Eggs	5,690	5,813	5,747	5,511	5,426	5,455	5,402	
Average number of layers on farms ..	Mil.	299.5	299.1	299.6	300.0	284.6	281.3	283.3	
Rate of lay per layer	Eggs	19.0	19.4	19.2	18.4	19.1	19.4	19.1	
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	41.8	32.6	34.2	27.3	35.3	34.0		
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	11.5	8.9	8.1	5.4	6.9	5.5		
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	27.7	30.6	29.9	33.9	50.6	51.3	69.4	
Retail price (BLS)									
Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	45.8	49.6	51.1	55.5	71.5	73.8	96.8	
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	86.0	87.0	87.0	88.0	157.0	147.0	165.0	
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	6.4	7.0	6.9	7.7	6.4	7.0	8.4	
Stocks, first of month:									
Shell	Thous. cases	191.0	229.0	234.0	200.0	41.0	72.0	51.0	60.0
Frozen	Mil. lb.	80.4	85.4	88.1	88.4	44.7	45.9	48.7	50.0
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	42.9	38.6	37.5	36.0	44.0	40.5	42.0	
Poultry									
Federally inspected slaughter, cert.									
Broilers	Mil. lb.	713.1	636.6	738.6	636.1	680.0	673.6		
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	149.0	186.9	254.6	241.7	142.9	185.0		
Price at farm, live weight									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	14.4	15.5	14.6	15.4	24.5	26.4	37.8	
Chicken, excluding broilers	Ct. per lb.	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.4	15.1	15.1	22.6	
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	21.3	21.4	21.8	21.7	33.1	33.8	40.0	
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	28.6	29.7	29.2	30.1	41.7	49.0	60.3	
Retail price (BLS)									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	40.6	42.1	41.4	42.5	57.9	59.7	92.2	
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	55.1	55.2	55.1	54.6	71.6	72.9	79.6	
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	96.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	168.0	163.0	182.0	
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	4.2	
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per ton	95.0	97.0	98.0	100.0	179.0	177.0	193.0	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.1	
Stocks, first of month:									
Broilers, fryers, roasters	Mil. lb.	26.9	24.2	23.4	22.8	21.0	20.0	19.2	23.7
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	111.1	143.4	213.2	314.0	87.9	137.6	199.5	261.4
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	215.9	249.0	319.9	422.1	173.9	228.5	292.3	357.9
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	63.2	58.2	58.6	52.9	61.9	55.1	57.7	



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SUMMARY

Broiler and turkey meat output will increase relative to a year earlier and may exceed those levels late in 1973. Egg output also will gain but likely will not catch up until early 1974. Although strong consumer demand and high red meat prices will provide support, broiler prices likely will weaken as usual this fall. Egg prices will strengthen seasonally as the holiday season nears.

Egg production during January-August was down 5 percent. High feed prices caused poultry and egg producers to temper earlier plans to increase output. Egg output nevertheless was on a recovery path until the price freeze was imposed in June. Producers responded to the freeze by stepping up their culling and marketing of old layers. On June 1 the laying flock size was down 4 percent from a year earlier, but by July 1 it had dropped to a minus 6 percent. With the lifting of price ceilings on July 18, culling was sharply reduced and flock size recovered to a minus 5 percent on September 1. This still represented the fewest layers for the date since 1960.

Laying flock numbers will increase in coming months but likely will not match year-earlier levels until next winter. There will be about 4 percent more pullets than a year ago available for flock replacements this fall. Easing feed costs and increased profitability for eggs likely will result in increased hatchery activity in coming months for flock replacements next winter and spring.

Following the lifting of the price ceiling on July 18, egg prices jumped to the highest level in many years before declining in mid-August. New York wholesale prices for Grade A large eggs averaged more than 80 cents a dozen in early August. By the end of August they had dropped about 10 cents. Prices will strengthen as usual this fall as the holiday season approaches. Strong consumer demand, lower supplies, and continued breaker activity will hold egg prices at relatively high levels well into 1974.

Broiler meat output will decline seasonally this fall but gain relative to 1972 and surpass year-earlier levels by the end of 1973. Output probably will continue to gain in the first half of 1974 and by midyear may exceed 1973's first output by 3-5 percent. Broiler marketings through Federally inspected plants this year through September 5 were down about 1 percent. Placements indicate September marketings will be down around 5 percent as a result of the cutback in hatchery activity during the price freeze. However, broiler chick placements and egg sets indicate October marketings will be down only around 2 percent, and November marketings will about equal last year's levels.

Broiler prices receded after reaching record heights in early August. New York wholesale prices had surged to the 74 cent level. This lifted retail broiler prices to around a dollar a pound in many areas. Apparently, consumer resistance slowed broiler

movement, causing a backup in marketing channels. As a result, prices in wholesale markets dropped sharply to around 50 cents. Prices may weaken more than usual in the fall as supplies increase relative to 1972. Nevertheless, high red meat prices will hold fall and winter broiler prices well above the previous year.

The 1973 turkey crop is expected to total 132 million birds, 2 percent more than in 1972. Weekly slaughter reports indicate that, through September 5 this year, about 2 percent more turkeys were marketed than in the same period of 1972. However, output will be lower for the heavy marketing season of September-

December. Output will lag during September-October but gain and may exceed a year earlier in November-December. Cold storage holdings on September 1 were down 53 million pounds from a year earlier to 261 million pounds.

Lagging turkey output in recent months, lower cold storage stocks, and high meat prices have pushed turkey prices to near the record levels of 1948-49. New York wholesale prices for 8-16 pound young hens averaged 74 cents a pound during August, up 17 cents from July and 39 cents above August 1972. Continued high prices for other meats will hold fall prices well above October-December 1972.

Poultry and Egg News Briefs

Newcastle Wipe-Out

In March 1972 the United States faced its biggest animal health emergency in more than 40 years.

The country had been invaded by exotic Newcastle—a foreign virus disease that kills poultry and other birds.

Moving through southern California's poultry-rich San Bernardino Valley, the disease threatened to spread throughout the country. Its target: The nation's supply of poultry and eggs.

Stopping exotic Newcastle required the quarantine of more than 45,000 square miles in southern California and the destruction of more than 11 million poultry and other birds.

By the end of August 1973—less than 18 months after the emergency was declared—the last area quarantine was removed. A disease that threatened to cripple the nation's \$6 billion poultry industry had been stopped.

Exotic Newcastle Disease Studies

Scientists at the Agricultural Experiment Station of Texas A&M University will study for 1 year the control of exotic Newcastle disease of

chickens under a \$20,000 cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. They will also study the persistence of the Texas strain of the virus following exposure in chickens previously immunized with the three strains of virus.

At the University of California's Agricultural Experiment Station, Davis, Calif., scientists will study the immunologic response of turkeys to Newcastle disease vaccines under a \$40,000 cooperative agreement with the Department.

USDA Sets New Requirements for Handling Meat and Poultry Spice Mixes

U.S. Department of Agriculture has set new requirements for handling of pre-mixed spices and curing agents used in processed meat and poultry products. Packers and processors will not be permitted to use spices and flavorings which are pre-packaged with curing agents such as nitrates and nitrites unless the mixtures of spices and curing agents contain a buffering compound.

Pre-mixes which are currently on hand will not be permitted in the manufacture of luncheon meats, frankfurters, and similar processed meat products unless they meet the specific requirements.

From USDA

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION



PRODUCTION COST CONTINUE HIGH

Poultry and egg production costs have eased since reaching highs for the year in mid-August. The mid-August index of prices paid by producers for production items, including feed, rose to a record 157 (1967=100), up 6 percent from a month earlier and 29 percent above mid-August 1972. Nearly all of the rise resulted from increases in feed and feeder livestock prices. The mid-August index of prices paid for all feed averaged 195 (1967=100), up 14 percent from July and 84 percent above a year ago. However, most grain and protein prices are currently well below mid-August levels. For example, No. 2 corn at Chicago in mid-September averaged around \$2.50 a bushel, down from a high of \$3.40 a bushel on August 14. Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Decatur, Ill. is around \$175 a ton below the mid-August price of \$375 a ton.

Although poultry feed prices rose \$16 to \$19 a ton between mid-July and mid-August, percentage increases in broiler, turkey, and egg prices were even more. This resulted in more favorable product feed-price ratios for mid-August than a month earlier. The egg-feed price ratio increased to 8.4 from 7.0 in July, the broiler-feed ratio was up to 4.2 from 3.2, and the turkey-feed price ratio at 4.1 was up from 3.8. The ratios for eggs and broilers were well above a year earlier but the turkey ratio was lower. The ratios likely have improved for broilers and turkeys since mid-August as a result of declining prices for poultry ration ingredients.

Feed prices this fall and winter will continue strong but below the mid-August highs. Despite large grain and soybean crops, feed supplies will continue tight because of strong demand both for domestic use and for exports. Also, fish meal supplies will remain much smaller than normal.

The cost of feed ingredients per pound of ready-to-cook broiler is around 9 cents above a year earlier, and for turkey, up 13 cents. For eggs, the feed costs per dozen eggs produced is up about 13 cents. These costs were based on typical rations and feed conversion ratios with early September prices from trade papers.

EGGS

Production Lags

Egg production in May averaged only 3 percent below May 1972. However, production fell during

June and July as culling of old flocks increased sharply. The average number of layers in August was 5 percent below a year-earlier and the rate of lay was down 1 percent. This resulted in August's production being 6 percent below last year. Egg production through August this year was 123 million cases, 7.5 million cases below the like period in 1972.

Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	Mil.	Mil.	No.	No.	Mil. cs.	Mil. cs.
I	317	298	56.6	55.9	49.9	46.3
II	303	290	57.9	58.1	48.8	46.8
III	300		57.0		47.4	
IV	302		56.1		47.0	
Annual	305		227.6		193.0	

The lower output this year has resulted from a 16.4 million decline in the average number of layers from the 307.5 million in the first 8 months of 1972. The average daily rate of lay was about the same as a year ago.

During June-July there were about 3.4 million more hens slaughtered in Federally inspected plants than in the same period of 1972. As a result, the laying flock totaled only 281 million on August 1. The increase in the culling of old flocks was apparently due to the high price of feed and the freeze on egg prices.

Egg-type replacement hatch, by quarters, 1960-73

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Year
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
1960 ...	66.6	120.4	25.9	26.9	239.8
1961 ...	86.2	111.7	32.1	32.9	262.9
1962 ...	73.7	109.6	34.0	33.7	251.0
1963 ...	72.5	109.3	39.7	35.9	257.4
1964 ...	74.0	107.0	43.7	39.5	264.2
1965 ...	63.9	94.5	45.3	40.8	244.5
1966 ...	71.1	106.0	53.2	54.4	284.7
1967 ...	76.1	95.2	52.3	43.8	267.4
1968 ...	62.9	83.3	55.9	55.1	257.2
1969 ...	66.0	83.6	58.8	56.5	264.9
1970 ...	78.9	92.5	57.5	56.6	285.5
1971 ...	70.5	87.1	57.0	49.1	263.7
1972 ...	64.4	73.9	56.0	51.4	245.7
1973 ...	66.2	75.9			

Egg production will lag year-earlier levels during the remainder of 1973. However, it is expected to be in a recovery phase, and reach year-earlier levels in early 1974. Easing feed cost and increased profitability for eggs likely will result in reduced culling of old flocks. This, along with increased hatchery activity, will increase the flock size in coming months.

Production gains will result largely from increases in layer numbers as the rate of lay approximates a year earlier. Earlier, we had expected the rate of lay to increase as culling of old flocks reduced the average age of the flock. However, this has not materialized.

Pullet chicks placed for laying flocks, 1966-70 average and 1969-73¹

Month	1966-70 average	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January ...	22.2	22.0	26.3	22.9	22.1	22.0
February ..	24.3	23.0	26.7	24.1	23.1	23.0
March	33.9	30.4	35.9	31.9	26.7	28.9
April	38.5	33.6	38.7	35.5	29.8	29.5
May	36.4	33.8	35.9	33.3	28.8	30.4
June	28.1	27.1	28.9	27.7	24.1	24.5
July	22.3	23.1	25.6	23.5	22.0	22.7
August	20.4	22.0	17.7	22.0	21.3	23.6
September .	21.8	22.7	23.0	19.7	20.5	
October ...	22.3	23.2	23.9	19.4	21.4	
November .	20.0	20.3	21.1	19.0	18.6	
December ..	20.0	22.6	20.7	18.6	18.4	
Total	310.1	303.8	324.3	297.7	276.8	

¹ One-half of egg-type chick hatched plus pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders.

Hatchery activity indicates about 4 percent more pullets will be available for flock replacements during the balance of 1973 than the like period of last year. There were nearly 65.6 million pullets 3 months old or older not yet laying on farms September 1. This was 2.3 million more than September 1, 1972. The hatch of egg-type chicks was up 8 percent in July-August and eggs in incubators on September 1 were up 24 percent. This indicates an increase in the number of replacement pullets this winter.

After exceeding year-earlier levels by 6 million during January-July this year, culling dropped in August. Weekly slaughter reports in Federally inspected plants indicate 16 percent fewer hens were culled in August than the 13.3 million a year ago. Culling of old flocks is expected to be below year-earlier levels in coming months while force molting of older laying flocks may gain.

High feed prices and reduced profitability has caused producers to sharply curtail force molting of older laying flocks since January 1973. On September 1, 8.1 percent of the layers had been force molted with another 3 percent in the process of being molted. This compares with 8.5 and 2.8 percent a month earlier and 13.4 and 3.3 percent on September 1 last year.

Cold Storage Stocks Low

Cold storage stocks of shell eggs and egg products totaled 1.3 million shell equivalent cases on September 1. This was 1.1 million cases below a year ago and a record low for this date. Stocks of frozen eggs totaled 50 million pounds, 3 percent above a month earlier but 43 percent below September 1, 1972. Shell egg stocks at 60,000 cases were 18 percent above a month earlier but 70 percent less than a year ago.

Prices See-Saw

Before declining in mid-August, egg prices jumped sharply following the lifting of the price freeze on July 18. The New York wholesale price for Grade A large eggs jumped from 54 cents per dozen on the first of July to 80 cents by the end of July. The price declined to 76 cents in mid-August and ended the month at around 70 cents. Prices for Grade A large eggs averaged 76 cents a dozen in New York for the month of August. This was 12 cents above the previous month and 41 cents above August 1972.

Prices received by Iowa and Georgia producers for Grade A large white eggs jumped from 46 and 48 cents a dozen in early July to 70 and 72 cents in early August. The prices declined in mid-August and averaged 67 and 68 cents for August. Prices

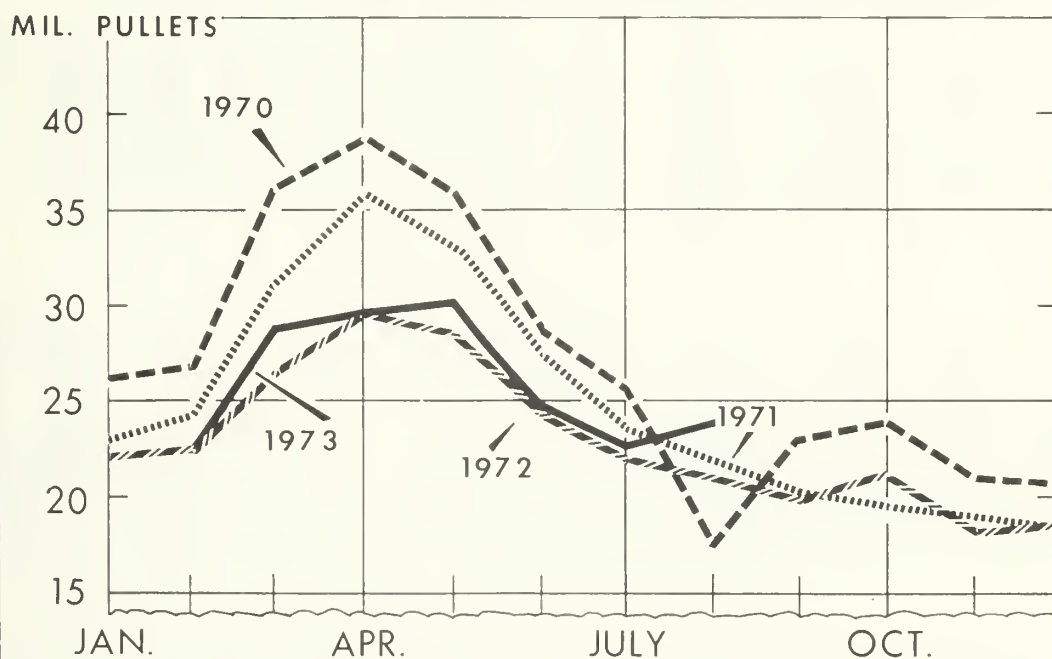
Shell egg prices

Calendar quarters	Received by producers									
			Chicago				New York			
			Large		Medium		Large		Medium	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
<i>Cents per dozen</i>										
I	30.4	46.4	30.5	48.5	25.9	44.8	31.9	50.1	28.3	47.1
II	27.6	47.5	29.0	51.6	24.0	48.0	29.8	51.9	25.3	47.7
III	31.5		34.3		27.2		36.2		30.3	
IV	37.0		41.5		37.0		42.8		39.3	
Annual	31.6		33.8		28.5		35.2		30.8	

Table 2.—Changes in replacement hatch and changes in layers on farms January 1, 1960-73

Year	Flock replacement pullets hatched July to June		Layers on farms January 1 following	
	Number	Change from year earlier	Number	Change from year earlier
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1959-60	255,543	-17.7	309,429	-3.3
1960-61	281,501	9.2	315,236	1.9
1961-62	275,834	-2.1	310,014	-1.7
1962-63	280,029	1.5	309,743	-0.1
1963-64	285,894	2.1	312,945	1.0
1964-65	274,398	-4.0	304,766	-2.6
1965-66	299,752	9.2	322,115	5.7
1966-67	317,269	5.8	325,344	1.0
1967-68	277,996	-12.4	309,744	-4.8
1968-69	298,809	7.5	317,517	2.5
1969-70	326,318	9.2	326,643	2.9
1970-71	307,336	-5.8	321,437	-1.6
1971-72	276,872	-9.9	300,845	-6.4
1972-73	280,532	1.3		

PULLET CHICKS PLACED FOR LAYING FLOCKS *



* INCLUDES REPLACEMENT FOR FLOCKS PRODUCING BOTH EGGS FOR FOOD AND HATCHING EGGS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 8224-73 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Table 3.—Egg supplies available to civilians for food, January-March and April-June, 1972-73

Item	Unit	January-March			April-June		
		1973	1972	Change from year earlier	1973	1972	Change from year earlier
Beginning stock	Mil. doz.	53.0	57.9	-4.9	40.2	56.6	-16.4
Farm production	Mil. doz.	1,390.3	1,495.5	-105.2	1,402.6	1,462.7	-60.1
Imports	Mil. doz.	4.6	.3	4.3	3.8	.3	3.5
Exports and shipments	Mil. doz.	11.1	13.5	-2.4	11.5	15.6	-4.1
Military procurements	Mil. doz.	8.4	7.3	1.1	10.5	11.7	-1.2
Eggs used for hatching	Mil. doz.	101.8	105.8	-4.0	103.3	105.0	-1.7
Supplies available to civilians for food:							
Total	Mil. doz.	1,326.6	1,427.1	-100.5	1,321.3	1,387.3	-66.0
Per capita	No.	76.7	83.3	-6.6	76.2	80.7	-4.5
Civilian population	Mil.	207.5	205.7	1.8	208.0	206.2	1.8

Table 4.—Eggs: Prices paid to Georgia and Iowa producers at farm, Grade A large white

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Georgia													
Cents per dozen													
1965 ...	26.38	27.60	28.77	31.14	27.02	28.52	29.60	33.45	37.45	38.10	39.80	41.48	32.44
1966 ...	37.47	41.49	43.34	38.23	30.51	32.00	39.38	41.12	46.18	41.45	42.90	40.50	39.46
1967 ...	34.10	30.34	31.82	25.51	24.74	23.36	30.02	28.08	30.94	25.23	27.76	30.36	28.52
1968 ...	28.86	26.74	28.93	27.77	24.32	29.55	34.43	37.81	47.93	37.71	40.09	44.88	34.08
1969 ...	45.65	37.84	40.69	36.50	29.09	30.19	40.29	38.61	44.24	41.57	53.04	58.32	41.34
1970 ...	56.20	47.40	42.20	31.65	26.20	29.59	36.87	33.51	40.54	30.36	33.71	37.00	37.10
1971 ...	32.91	28.50	30.05	30.26	24.14	24.86	26.39	27.40	27.99	24.82	26.56	30.81	27.89
1972 ...	24.12	23.82	27.73	22.30	21.01	22.61	26.69	26.98	30.88	25.93	34.00	42.74	27.40
1973 ...	46.63	37.34	42.65	42.29	40.52	48.34	54.98	68.20					
Iowa ¹													
Cents per dozen													
1965 ...	24.99	26.12	27.53	29.56	25.41	27.10	28.10	32.20	36.29	36.83	38.79	39.99	31.08
1966 ...	35.93	39.96	41.03	36.52	29.18	30.58	37.71	39.48	44.58	40.00	41.84	39.01	37.98
1967 ...	32.75	29.21	31.76	24.12	23.65	22.78	28.94	26.72	29.72	24.44	26.05	28.20	27.36
1968 ...	26.66	24.39	26.08	25.31	22.08	27.40	31.59	33.95	44.14	34.15	37.17	41.40	31.19
1969 ...	42.81	35.78	38.12	34.40	26.68	28.32	39.63	35.98	41.14	39.41	51.40	56.15	39.15
1970 ...	53.86	44.87	40.33	28.80	24.12	27.51	34.09	31.10	38.10	28.28	31.07	34.16	34.69
1971 ...	30.07	25.50	26.47	26.97	21.65	22.67	24.49	26.88	25.89	24.36	25.25	29.24	25.79
1972 ...	22.29	21.26	25.41	20.28	19.60	20.41	24.44	24.37	28.82	25.22	31.38	40.05	25.29
1973 ...	43.52	34.75	40.78	40.40	39.14	46.37	52.94	67.13					

¹ Egg prices at farm under buyers quality and volume incentive.

weakened in September and averaged 60 and 62 cents a dozen in mid-September.

Reduced egg supplies and high prices for other high-protein foods will keep egg prices high in coming months. Egg prices likely will decline seasonally this winter, but average above 1973 prices for the comparable period.

Breakers use Fewer Eggs

Continued high egg prices this year have resulted in reduced egg breaking and production of egg products. Shell eggs broken under Federal inspection January 7 through August 18 this year totaled about

335 million dozen, down 21 percent from the comparable period in 1972.

Frozen egg production during this period was 14 percent below a year ago while dried egg production was down 40 percent. Liquid egg production totaled 159 million pounds, down 30 million pounds from January-July 1972.

Due to the low level of stocks and reduced breaking activity in the first half of 1973, breakers probably will not curtail their breaking operations as much in the second half of the year as they normally do. Breakers will probably produce just enough product to meet current demand with little if any buildup in stocks.

Table 5.—Shell eggs: Production and New York average wholesale price, by quarters, 1960-73

Year	Egg production					New York wholesale price ¹				
	I	II	III	IV	Annual average	I	II	III	IV	Annual average
	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1960	1,405.2	1,422.5	1,249.1	1,262.0	5,338.8	35.18	38.85	47.53	56.33	44.47
1961	1,361.3	1,406.4	1,270.5	1,319.7	5,357.9	43.72	36.39	46.20	44.69	42.75
1962	1,373.0	1,426.3	1,288.8	1,315.1	5,403.2	39.45	33.38	42.94	44.59	40.09
1963	1,329.3	1,410.5	1,290.5	1,314.4	5,344.6	40.53	32.69	41.43	41.73	39.10
1964	1,374.6	1,415.6	1,309.1	1,335.3	5,434.6	39.51	31.74	40.45	38.26	37.49
1965	1,380.3	1,419.5	1,327.6	1,335.7	5,463.1	31.93	33.15	39.81	44.64	37.38
1966	1,352.7	1,411.6	1,346.2	1,406.7	5,517.2	45.46	38.06	47.74	46.23	44.37
1967	1,439.5	1,477.0	1,420.8	1,440.1	5,777.3	36.38	28.66	33.94	32.04	32.76
1968	1,460.0	1,459.9	1,380.9	1,379.0	5,679.7	32.42	31.14	43.73	44.58	37.97
1969	1,389.0	1,448.2	1,390.7	1,401.2	5,628.8	46.03	36.59	46.66	57.28	46.64
1970	1,403.4	1,445.6	1,411.4	1,450.6	5,710.8	54.10	35.02	43.10	39.66	42.97
1971	1,459.0	1,476.0	1,437.0	1,473.6	5,846.2	36.11	33.03	34.32	33.99	34.36
1972	1,495.5	1,462.7	1,422.5	1,410.4	5,791.1	31.89	29.82	36.25	42.82	35.19
1973	1,390.3	1,402.6				50.11	51.88			
Percent change from previous year										
1960	-3.7	-4.0	-2.3	-4.5	-3.7	-11.0	24.0	6.8	45.0	15.4
1961	-3.1	-1.1	1.7	4.6	0.4	24.3	-6.3	-2.8	-20.7	-3.9
1962	0.9	1.4	1.4	-0.3	0.8	-9.8	-8.3	-7.1	-0.2	-6.2
1963	-3.2	-1.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.1	2.7	-2.1	-3.5	-6.4	-2.5
1964	3.4	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	-2.5	-2.9	-2.4	-8.3	-4.1
1965	0.4	0.3	1.4	0	0.5	-19.2	4.4	-1.6	16.7	-0.3
1966	-2.0	-0.6	1.4	5.3	1.0	42.4	14.8	19.9	3.6	18.7
1967	6.4	4.6	5.5	2.4	4.7	-20.0	-24.7	-28.9	30.7	-26.2
1968	1.4	-1.2	-2.6	-4.2	-1.7	-10.9	8.7	28.8	39.1	15.9
1969	-4.9	-0.8	0.7	1.6	-0.9	42.0	17.5	6.7	28.5	22.8
1970	1.0	0.2	1.5	3.5	1.4	17.5	-4.3	-7.6	-30.8	-7.9
1971	4.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.4	-33.3	-5.7	-20.4	-14.3	-20.0
1972	2.5	-0.9	-1.0	-4.3	-0.9	-11.7	-9.7	5.6	26.0	2.4
1973	-7.0	4.1				57.1	74.0			

¹ Minimum 10 percent AA 75 percent A quality white large corresponds to commercial grade of fancy.

Imports Up; Exports Down

Reduced egg production and high domestic egg prices have resulted in sharply larger imports of shell eggs and egg products this year. January-July imports totaled around 318,000 shell equivalent cases, compared with 25,800 cases for the same months of 1972. Shell egg imports accounted for almost all of the total and 72 percent of these imports were from Canada. Despite the sharp increase, imports were still less than a half percent of production during this period.

Exports of shell eggs and egg products dropped below 1972 levels during June and July after being up through May this year. Exports totaled 422,400 cases through July, slightly above the same period of 1972. Shell eggs made up 72 percent of total exports with hatching eggs accounting for 83 percent of the shell egg exports. Exports of shell egg and egg products during June dropped below imports for the first time this year but went back above in July. January-July

exports totaled 104,500 cases (shell equivalent) more than imports.

Shipments of eggs and egg products to American territories in January-July were down 35 percent from the 734,200 cases (shell equivalent) during the comparable period in 1972.

USDA Resumes Buying of Egg Mix

USDA announced the resumption of purchases of egg mix for distribution to needy families. The program was temporarily suspended on June 27 until market conditions stabilized. Since the resumption of the program on August 14, 3.9 million pounds have been purchased through September 19 at a cost of \$7.0 million. This calendar year through September 19, USDA has purchased 5.2 million pounds of egg mix at a cost of almost \$8.2 million. These purchases are the equivalent of 265,300 cases of shell egg.

Purchases for the comparable period in 1972 were

12.3 million pounds. In 1972 USDA did not purchase any egg mix after June.

BROILERS

Output to Gain Relative to 1972

Broiler meat output peaked for the year in late July and will decline seasonally for the remainder of 1973. As a result of reduced hatchery activity in late June and early July during the price freeze, producers placed about 5 percent fewer broiler chicks for September marketings than in the comparable period of 1972. However, placements have gained relative to year earlier in recent weeks as feed costs have declined and the profitability of broilers improved.

Broiler chick placements and egg sets in 21 States indicate October marketings will be down around 2 percent, but November marketings will be about the same as last year's levels. Egg sets for the 3 weeks prior to September 15 were up slightly from a year ago. This indicates marketings may exceed a year earlier by mid-November. The number of broilers produced during all of 1973 likely will be down about 2 percent from the 3.1 billion raised in 1972.

Broiler production is expected to gain moderately in the first half of 1974. Feed costs will likely remain at relatively high levels but below 1973 highs as soybean and corn supplies continue tight. However,

demand prospects for broilers are favorable as pork production will be no longer than year-earlier levels and red meat prices stay at relatively high levels.

Broilers slaughtered in Federally inspected plants

Calendar quarters	Number inspected		Average live weight		Certified as wholesome (ready-to-cook weight)	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	Mil.	Mil.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
I	707.2	699.8	3.71	3.70	1,864.8	1,849.7
II	770.6	746.8	3.73	3.70	2,052.2	1,986.5
III	757.8		3.71		2,011.2	
IV	700.5		3.79		1,895.2	
Annual	2,936.1		3.73		7,823.4	

Through September 5 this year there were 1 percent fewer broilers slaughtered in Federally inspected plants than in the same weeks of 1972. Output of certified ready-to-cook broiler meat in Federally inspected plants for January-July 1973 totaled 4.5 billion pounds. This was down about 1 percent from the record output of the same months of 1972.

The average liveweight of broilers marketed declined slightly to 3.7 pounds. At the same time fewer birds were condemned. Condemnations of

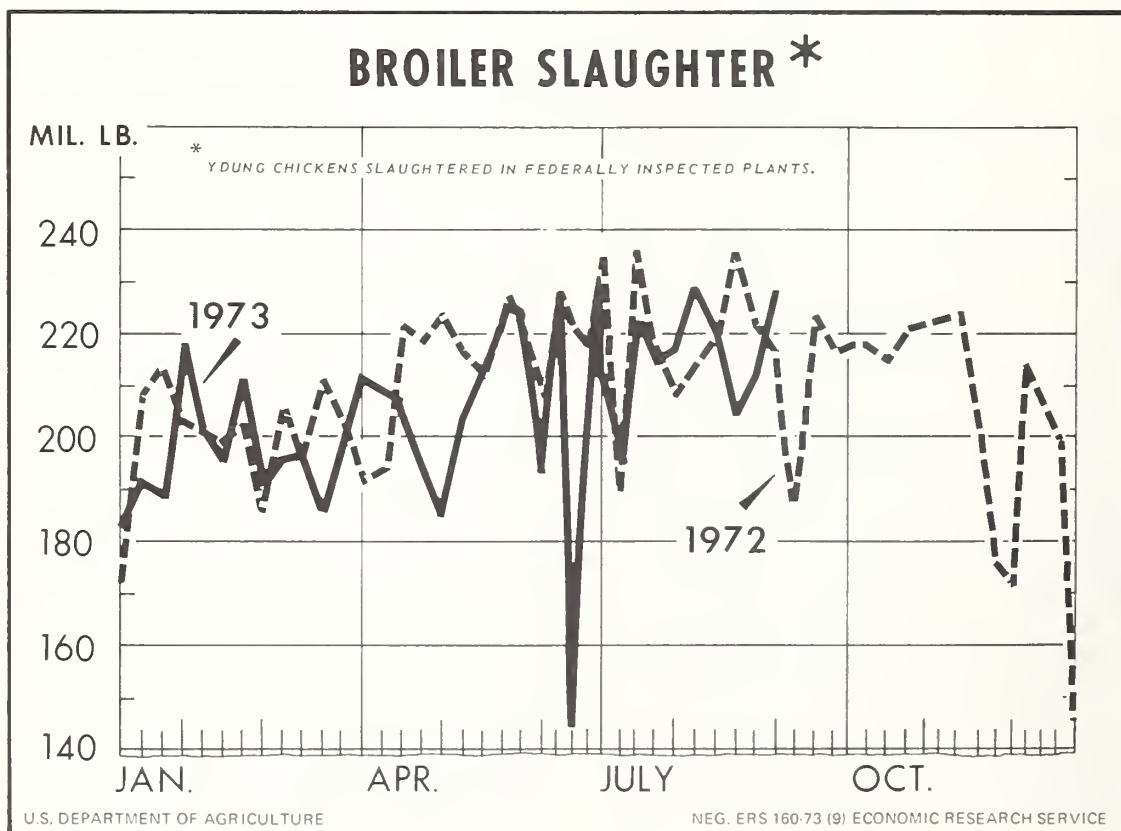


Table 6.—Broilers: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 commercial broiler producing States, 1972-73

Week ending		Eggs set		Percent of previous year		Chicks placed		Percent of previous year	
		1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
		<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
January	6	73,842	71,130	104	96	57,828	56,109	102	97
	13	74,780	69,731	104	93	58,962	56,089	106	95
	20	76,611	70,903	110	93	59,817	56,418	106	94
	27	77,561	70,376	110	91	59,412	57,592	103	97
	3	77,861	70,326	109	90	60,110	57,579	110	96
February	10	78,602	73,002	109	93	61,447	57,599	110	94
	17	78,457	74,232	108	95	62,309	57,266	109	92
	24	78,963	75,798	108	96	63,027	56,688	109	90
	31	79,430	76,182	106	96	63,359	59,403	108	94
March	10	79,494	75,996	106	96	63,439	60,808	108	96
	17	79,483	76,359	105	96	63,136	61,553	106	97
	24	80,223	77,907	105	97	64,212	61,886	106	96
	31	80,664	79,084	104	98	64,288	62,416	106	97
April	7	81,008	78,610	105	97	64,084	62,199	104	97
	14	80,053	78,502	104	98	64,635	63,469	104	98
	21	79,743	76,897	105	96	64,921	63,962	106	99
	28	80,312	78,398	105	98	65,814	63,918	107	97
May	5	79,762	77,894	104	98	64,862	63,198	107	97
	12	79,149	77,782	103	98	64,101	62,005	105	97
	19	79,730	77,996	104	98	64,887	63,215	105	97
	26	79,048	77,782	101	98	64,619	63,155	105	98
	2	79,064	77,464	102	98	63,967	63,189	104	99
June	9	79,324	76,572	103	97	63,566	63,131	103	99
	16	70,646	69,582	92	98	63,444	62,508	103	99
	23	73,542	67,456	103	92	62,740	61,465	103	98
	30	75,826	69,744	104	92	63,231	60,396	105	95
July	7	75,630	70,508	101	93	55,803	54,810	101	98
	14	75,382	71,684	102	95	57,637	53,996	102	94
	21	74,755	72,792	101	97	59,603	55,052	102	92
	28	73,930	72,219	100	98	59,707	56,431	103	95
August	4	72,328	71,835	99	99	60,512	56,956	104	94
	11	72,534	71,394	99	98	59,730	58,162	104	97
	18	71,821	70,823	99	99	58,178	58,313	102	100
	25	70,353	70,930	99	101	57,226	57,554	99	101
	1	62,093	66,480	89	107	57,543	57,320	101	100
September	8	64,045	64,863	103	101	57,218	56,755	102	99
	15	71,612	70,369	113	98	55,281	56,620	102	102
	22	70,696		101		48,743		101	
	29	67,426		100		50,230		101	
October	6	59,684		96		57,055		105	
	13	64,473		107		56,335		105	
	20	68,965		105		53,577		109	
	27	71,386		102		47,039		100	
	3	70,294		99		50,813		92	
November	10	72,250		103		55,000		96	
	17	71,911		100		57,300		101	
	24	71,209		98		56,564		99	
	1	71,021		98		58,017		101	
December	8	66,604		93		57,864		101	
	15	69,725		97		57,304		99	
	22	69,759		96		57,061		102	
	29	69,934		94		52,813		91	
52 weeks total		3,852,998				3,090,370			

Table 7.—Changes from the preceding year in selected broiler industry statistics, 1965-73*

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Percent</i>												
Pullet chicks placed for broiler hatchery supply flocks 7-14 months earlier												
1965.....	-6	-5	-5	-6	-7	-6	-3	2	4	5	7	10
1966.....	12	11	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	12	14
1967.....	16	17	18	18	20	20	20	20	17	10	6	0
1968.....	-4	-7	-8	-10	-12	-11	-10	-13	-19	-8	-6	-5
1969.....	-4	-3	-2	-1	-1	5	6	8	7	8	8	8
1970.....	9	8	7	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	4	4
1971.....	3	2	2	0	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-10	-11	-12
1972.....	-12	-13	-13	-12	-12	-11	-10	-9	-9	-9	-10	-10
1973.....	-9	-9	-8	-8	-7	-7	-8	-8	-7	-5	-4	-4
1974.....	-4	-3										
Broiler chick placements in 21 to 23 States advanced 2 months to expected marketing months												
1965.....	2	3	5	6	7	7	9	11	11	13	13	14
1966.....	13	14	14	12	10	9	9	8	8	10	11	11
1967.....	8	3	2	3	4	2	0	-1	1	-1	-3	-4
1968.....	-3	0	1	-2	-3	-1	1	1	1	0	2	4
1969.....	6	4	5	6	8	8	8	7	7	9	11	9
1970.....	11	9	13	12	10	9	7	6	5	2	-1	-3
1971.....	-2	-2	-3	-5	-6	-5	-4	-2	-2	1	3	4
1972.....	3	3	6	8	8	6	4	3	2	2	2	2
1973.....	2	2	-5	-5	-4	-2	-2	-3	-3			
Broiler prices received by U.S. producers												
1965.....	4	6	8	10	11	10	7	2	0	0	2	7
1966.....	9	10	8	8	5	5	3	3	-1	-5	-11	-14
1967.....	-14	-13	-12	-17	-16	-16	-15	-14	-12	-11	-10	-6
1968.....	-2	-1	1	5	7	10	11	11	9	9	9	10
1969.....	6	3	2	4	5	8	10	12	14	12	8	4
1970.....	1	-1	-5	-7	-11	-17	-20	-20	-17	-14	-13	-11
1971.....	-9	-7	-3	0	6	12	13	10	6	2	0	0
1972.....	3	4	1	-2	-6	-4	-1	4	8	14	13	18
1973.....	26	42	65	79	81	72	100					

*Fluctuations in monthly data reduced by the use of 3-month moving averages.

broilers in Federally inspected slaughter plants have trended steadily downward since the introduction of Marek's disease vaccine in the early 1970's. Post-mortem condemnations during January-July this year averaged 2.7 percent compared with 3.2 percent a year earlier and 4.1 percent for the same period of 1970.

Prices Strong

Although broiler meat consumption per person during the first half of 1973 lagged by only around 3 percent, wholesale broiler prices averaged 48 percent above the first half of 1972.

Following the lifting of ceilings on July 18, broiler prices soared to a record level in early August. Wholesale broiler prices in 9 cities averaged 73.5 cents a pound for the first week of August, a jump of nearly 14 cents a pound from the previous week and 46 cents above the comparable week of a year earlier. This increase in wholesale prices resulted in retail prices of around \$1.00 a pound. Consumers resisted the sharp price increase and markets did not clear. Prices then declined and averaged 50 cents a pound in

9 cities for the week of September 17. This was 20 cents above the same week a year ago.

Broiler prices				
Calendar quarters	Received by producers		9-city weighted average (ready-to-cook weight)	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
I	14.1	20.0	27.8	37.1
II	13.6	24.6	27.2	42.3
III	15.2		29.7	
IV	14.2		28.0	
Annual	14.3		28.1	

Much of the strength in broiler prices this year has resulted from strong consumer demand, reduced broiler, beef, and pork supplies, and sharply higher red meat prices. Beef and pork supplies during the first 7 months of 1973 were down 5 percent. Beef production lagged 1972 by 4 percent, with sharpest declines occurring during the spring and summer.

Pork output lagged 6 percent with most of the decline also occurring in the spring and summer.

Strong consumer demand and smaller supplies will support prices of red meats and other high-protein foods this fall. And high red meat prices will hold broiler prices at relatively high levels through the first half of 1974 even if broiler output rises above year-earlier levels. Although broiler prices are expected to weaken as usual this fall, they will remain well above the 28 cents a pound wholesale price of October-December 1972.

Chicken Meat Exports Lag

High broiler and fowl prices in 1973 have reduced chicken meat exports by 5 million pounds from the 57 million pounds exported in 1972. Exports of whole young chickens and parts through July totaled 50.6 million pounds, 8 percent below the same months of 1972. Exports of parts increased 5 percent and accounted for 86 percent of the total fresh and frozen chicken meat. Whole birds were down 47 percent. Exports of poultry livers gained about 10 percent to 2.7 million pounds. Canned poultry, poultry specialties, and other poultry (except turkey, and categories containing much turkey) combined gained 27 percent. In addition, whole fowl exports for this period were down 42 percent to 1.3 million pounds.

Shipments of chicken (largely broilers) to American territories through July were up about 7 million pounds to 66 million pounds, ready-to-cook weight. Of the total, 61 million pounds were shipped to Puerto Rico.

USDA Purchases

Purchases by USDA of cut-up young chicken for the school lunch program through September 18 this year totaled 33 million pounds, ready-to-cook weight, up sharply from the same period of 1972. USDA purchased 28.5 million pounds during the first quarter of 1973, compared with only 4.5 million pounds for the same period of 1972 when all purchases for the period were made in early January. The purchase program was suspended last year on January 11 but in 1973 was continued until March 27. Purchases were again resumed in early August this year, the same as in 1972.

TURKEYS

Turkey Crop

The 1973 turkey crop is expected to total a record 132 million birds. This is 2 percent above the previous record in 1972. Out of 23 States producing more than a million turkeys this year, 13 are raising more than in 1972. However, of the 10 largest producing States (accounting for about 77 percent of the total turkeys raised) only Minnesota, North Carolina, and

Wisconsin are raising more birds. Minnesota, the leading State, will produce around 23 million birds, up 10 percent; North Carolina the third largest at 13 million, up 12 percent; and Wisconsin, in tenth place, up 12 percent.

By regions, the number of turkeys will be up about 6 percent in both the West North Central and the South Atlantic, and 2 percent in the South Central. These increases are being partially offset by decreases of 4 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in the West.

Heavy breed birds, accounting for about 88 percent of the 1973 crop, will total around 116 million compared with 114 million in 1972. Light breed birds raised in 1973 are estimated at 15.9 million, about a million more than last year.

Federally inspected plants through September 5 this year slaughtered 64.8 million turkey, about 1.5 percent more than in the same period of 1972. The number of fryer roasters was up 3 percent, young turkeys up 1 percent, and old turkey slaughter up 14 percent.

Turkey slaughtered in Federally inspected plants

Calendar quarters	Number inspected		Average live weight		Certified as wholesome (ready-to-cook weight)	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lb.</i>
I	11.1	11.7	17.3	17.2	148.6	156.6
II	20.2	21.6	16.8	16.6	267.9	282.9
III	46.2		18.7		683.3	
IV	43.9		20.2		696.7	
Annual	121.3		18.8		1,796.5	

Output of certified, ready-to-cook, turkey meat in Federally inspected plants during the first 7 months of 1973 totaled 624 million pounds, 3.5 percent above the like period of 1972. The number of turkeys was up nearly 6 percent but the average weight was 2 percent lower. Total output in 1972 during these months accounted for about a third of the year's total. In 1972, 94 percent of the liveweight pounds produced were slaughtered in Federally inspected plants. This was up 2 percentage points from 1971.

Turkey meat output will lag year-earlier levels during September-October but probably exceed them in November-December. However, total output for the September-December period will be lower than for the same period in 1972. Placements of turkey poults for marketing during September-October were down 4 percent. Placements for November-December marketing were up 2 percent. In addition to lagging output, cold storage holdings on September 1 totaled 261 million pounds, 53 million pounds less than on September 1, 1972. This will result in turkey meat

Table 8.—Turkeys: Number raised and prices received by farmers, by State, by region and for the U.S., 1971-73

State and region	Heavy breeds			Light breeds			All breeds			Prices received	
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Cents	Cents
Maine	4	3	5	1	1	2	5	4	7	33.0	34.0
N. Hamp.	21	20	20	3	1	5	24	21	25	35.0	35.0
Ver.	12	7	13	1	---	---	13	7	13	35.0	35.0
Mass.	173	141	144	19	29	29	192	170	173	35.5	36.0
R.I.	14	12	11	0	1	0	14	13	11	35.5	35.5
Conn.	75	75	72	5	5	3	80	80	75	34.0	34.0
N.Y.	227	(¹)	(¹)	37	(¹)	(¹)	264	195	185	22.0	30.0
N.J.	96	82	70	9	9	5	105	91	75	39.0	43.0
Penn.	2,296	2,524	2,396	459	402	414	2,755	2,926	2,810	25.0	25.2
N. Atlantic	2,918	2,864	2,731	534	448	458	3,452	3,507	3,374	25.2	26.1
Ohio	3,750	3,150	2,772	675	614	596	4,425	3,764	3,368	23.7	23.0
Ind.	4,050	5,600	4,859	700	460	636	4,750	6,060	5,495	24.2	24.4
Ill.	784	667	576	0	7	0	784	674	576	24.5	27.4
Mich.	1,001	1,049	1,165	0	40	0	1,001	1,089	1,165	23.9	22.4
Wis.	3,442	3,953	4,450	56	56	22	3,498	4,009	4,472	22.2	22.2
East North Central	13,027	14,419	13,822	1,431	1,177	1,254	14,458	15,596	15,076	23.6	23.5
Minn.	13,040	14,620	15,536	5,380	6,260	7,484	18,420	20,880	23,020	21.6	21.0
Iowa	6,318	7,076	7,005	48	80	76	6,366	7,156	7,081	20.4	22.2
Mo.	---	(¹)	(¹)	---	(¹)	(¹)	8,683	10,000	9,900	21.0	21.3
N. Dak.	1,060	1,000	1,040	140	150	178	1,200	1,150	1,218	20.5	21.8
S. Dak.	571	589	607	576	553	614	1,147	1,142	1,221	20.0	21.0
Neb.	786	933	1,305	25	0	17	811	933	1,322	20.5	19.6
Kan.	299	285	171	8	0	2	307	285	173	23.0	23.1
West North Central	22,074	24,503	25,664	6,177	7,043	8,371	36,934	41,546	43,935	21.1	21.3
Del.	113	138	221	57	12	3	170	150	224	21.4	22.0
Md.	47	53	44	2	4	1	49	57	45	21.4	22.0
Vir.	3,775	3,888	4,199	1,305	1,631	1,011	5,080	5,519	5,210	22.2	22.5
W. Vir.	395	299	761	750	1,111	769	1,145	1,410	1,530	21.4	21.3
N. Car.	8,918	10,435	11,530	1,250	1,600	1,950	10,168	12,035	13,480	22.8	22.4
S. Car.	2,174	2,104	2,146	0	113	105	2,174	2,217	2,251	22.0	21.7
Geo. ²	2,237	1,796	1,922	1	10	20	2,238	1,806	1,942	22.0	23.5
Fla. ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.0	20.0
South Atlantic ...	17,659	18,713	20,823	3,365	4,481	3,859	21,024	23,194	24,682	22.4	22.3
Ken.	30	15	5	0	7	1	30	22	6	21.0	22.0
Tenn.	10	10	12	0	---	5	10	10	17	21.5	21.5
Ala.	13	14	5	10	14	24	23	28	29	21.6	22.0
Miss.	26	34	0	1	1	0	27	35	0	21.0	23.0
Ark.	---	(¹)	(¹)	---	(¹)	(¹)	7,840	8,165	7,433	23.0	22.5
Lou.	2	2	2	0	---	---	2	2	2	25.0	26.0
Okla.	---	(¹)	(¹)	---	(¹)	(¹)	1,770	1,795	1,747	21.0	21.0
Texas	8,190	7,780	9,025	188	71	66	8,378	7,851	9,091	20.8	21.1
South Central	8,271	7,855	9,049	199	93	96	18,080	17,908	18,325	21.8	21.7
Mon. ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.0
Idaho ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0
Wyo. ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.0
Col.	2,814	3,461	3,506	7	16	0	2,821	3,477	3,506	25.0	25.0
N. Mex. ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.0
Ariz. ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	34.0
Utah	3,828	3,905	4,061	0	---	---	3,828	3,905	4,061	22.0	21.5
Nev.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	446	457	409	147	---	---	593	457	409	22.0	21.0
Oregon	---	(¹)	(¹)	---	(¹)	(¹)	1,940	1,850	1,600	23.0	22.0
Cal.	16,281	17,095	16,073	520	541	1,218	16,801	17,636	17,291	21.9	21.8
West	23,369	24,918	24,049	674	557	1,218	25,983	27,325	26,867	22.0	21.8
Other States ²	111	44	29	84	13	14	195	57	43	24.9	---
United States	106,701	114,149	116,373	13,425	14,984	15,929	120,126	129,133	132,302	22.1	22.2

¹ Breakdown by breeds not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. ² Included in other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 9.—Turkey hatchery operations, United States and 10 States reporting weekly, 1972-73

Month	United States				Period ²	10 States ¹					
	Hatch		Change from year earlier			Hatch			Egg settings advanced 4 weeks		
	1972	1973	Hatch	Eggs in incubators first of month		1972	1973	Change from year earlier	1972	1973	Change from year earlier
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.		Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.
January	8,387	9,633	15	10	Dec. 30-Feb. 3	7,077	8,127	15	10,737	11,940	11
February	13,493	12,883	-5	0	Feb. 4-Mar. 3	10,002	9,550	-5	15,102	14,238	-6
March	19,640	18,344	-7	-10	Mar. 4-Mar. 31	12,962	12,380	-4	19,812	17,626	-11
April	21,596	20,767	-4	-8	Apr. 1-Apr. 28	14,229	13,915	-2	21,880	20,654	-6
May	21,874	21,698	-1	-5	Apr. 29-June 2	17,549	17,800	1	28,250	27,753	-2
June	19,065	19,421	2	-3	June 3-June 30	12,721	13,605	7	21,421	22,228	4
July	12,746	13,803	8	1	July 1-July 28	6,994	7,614	9	15,601	16,636	7
August	6,595	7,379	12	5	July 29-Sept. 1	5,037	5,747	14	9,361	10,764	15
September	3,360			19	Sept. 2-Sept. 29 . . .				3,925	3,978	1
October	3,532										
November	4,612										
December	6,679										

¹ The 10 States are: California, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Weeks of 1973 and corresponding weeks of 1972.

Table 10.—Turkeys: Monthly hatchings by breed type, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 48 States, 1972-74

Month of marketing	Light breeds advanced 4 months			Heavy breeds						All turkey: Sum of preceding columns*		
				Hens advanced 5 months			Toms advanced 6 months					
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	1.0	1.2		1.9	2.5	2.9	5.1	5.5	6.1	8.0	9.2	
February	1.2	1.2		1.1	1.1		1.9	2.5	2.9	4.2	4.8	
March	1.3	1.6		1.0	1.2		1.1	1.1		3.4	3.9	
April	1.0	1.6		1.4	1.5		1.0	1.2		3.4	4.3	
May	1.0	1.3		2.1	2.5		1.4	1.5		4.4	5.3	
June	1.0	1.0		3.7	4.2		2.1	2.5		6.8	7.7	
July	1.2	1.5		6.3	5.9		3.7	4.2		11.1	11.6	
August	1.3	1.2		9.2	8.4		6.3	5.9		16.8	15.6	
September	1.4	1.0		10.2	9.8		9.2	8.4		20.8	19.2	
October	1.4	1.4		10.3	10.3		10.2	9.8		21.8	21.5	
November	1.7	1.7		8.8	9.0		10.3	10.3		20.8	21.0	
December	1.6	1.5		5.5	6.1		8.8	9.0		16.0	16.6	

* Detail may not add exactly to totals due to rounding.

supplies being below last year for the remainder of 1973.

Breeders Plan to Keep More Hens for 1974

Turkey breeder flock owners in 26 major producing States indicated intentions in September to keep 15 percent more turkey breeder hens for the 1974 hatching season than in 1973. Flock owners plan to keep about equal increases in light and heavy breeds.

Breeders in 13 States indicated intention to hold more hens. The largest percentage increases were in Missouri, California, Texas, and Utah. The largest decreases in intentions were in Oklahoma, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. The 1974 turkey crop may vary from what these early intentions would indicate. Changes from these intentions depend on price of feed, supplies and price of hatching eggs and poults, prices received for turkey, and reactions to the reported intentions.

Prices to Continue High

Strong consumer demand for meats, smaller supplies of broilers and red meats, and USDA purchases of turkey have pushed turkey prices to record levels. Wholesale prices for young turkeys in August were more than double those of a year earlier.

New York wholesale prices for 8-16 pound young turkey hens during August averaged 74 cents a pound, up 17 cents from the previous month and about 39 cents above August 1972.

Turkey prices						
Calendar quarters	Received by producers		New York wholesale ¹			
			Young hens 8-16 pounds		Young toms 14-20 pounds	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
<i>Cents per pound</i>						
I	22.3	25.6	36.8	45.7	35.0	44.7
II	21.6	31.7	34.9	55.8	33.9	53.3
III	21.6		35.2		33.0	
IV	23.0		38.9		39.0	
Annual	22.1		36.4		35.2	

¹ U.S. Grade A ready-to-cook, carlot and trucklot frozen F.O.B. or equivalent.

Despite sharply higher prices, use of turkey meat during the first half of this year set a record. First half output rose about 6 percent and stocks during January-April declined. Stocks have gained seasonally in recent months but on September 1 were 17 percent below year ago levels.

Table 11.—Turkey breeder hen intentions—1973-74 hatching season

State	Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1973 and 1974 season as percent of holdings a year earlier					
	Heavy breeds		Light breeds		All breeds	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
New York	85	(¹)		(¹)	85	88
Pennsylvania	86	74	171	78	103	75
Ohio	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	109	100
Indiana	41	71			41	71
Illinois	115	106			115	106
Michigan	103	107			103	107
Wisconsin	(¹)	(¹)		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Minnesota	102	101	104	99	103	100
Iowa	116	118	67	75	114	116
Missouri	102	138			100	138
North Dakota	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nebraska	45	97			45	97
Kansas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	109	118
Virginia	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	105	111
West Virginia	78	86	100	114	88	100
North Carolina	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	98	107
South Carolina	94	100		225	100	107
Georgia	42	86			42	87
Arkansas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	97	(¹)
Oklahoma	100	20	300	14	150	17
Texas	105	(¹)	11	(¹)	103	126
Colorado	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	130	109
Utah	100	126			100	126
Washington	74	94			74	94
Oregon	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	110	106
California	105	135	80	150	103	136
Total 26 States	102	115	104	118	102	115

¹ Included in 26 State total.

Turkey prices will continue strong but may not show the usual seasonal increase this fall. However, smaller turkey supplies and high red meat prices will bolster turkey prices through the rest of 1973.

Exports Up Sharply

Turkey meat exports this year are running well above 1972 despite sharply higher domestic turkey prices. Exports of whole turkeys and turkey parts, excluding livers, for January-July totaled 21.4 million pounds, ready-to-cook weight. This was 8.6 million pounds more than during the same months of 1972. Turkey meat exports reached the 41 million pound level in 1967-68 then trended downward to 23 million pounds in 1971 before again turning around.

Exports of turkey parts, accounting for 81 percent of the parts plus whole birds total, were up 76 percent while those of whole turkeys were up 37 percent. Last year about 35 percent of the year's total exports were in this period.

In addition, the category that includes further-processed turkey items gained from 1.7 million

pounds to 4.9 million pounds. On the basis of value the increases are greater, since turkey prices are higher than in 1972.

USDA Purchases

USDA through September 19 purchased 18.8 million pounds (ready-to-cook weight) of fresh and frozen turkey and turkey products for use in the school lunch program. This compares with 72 million pounds in the same period of 1972 when the first purchases were made in late July. In 1973 USDA purchased 6.5 million pounds in March and April before suspending the program. Purchases resumed in August and through September 19 totaled 12.3 million pounds more. In addition to purchases for the school lunch program, USDA bought 24.3 million pound (equivalent whole carcass, ready-to-cook weight) canned boned turkey for the direct food assistance program. This was about the same as in the like period of 1972. However, in 1972 there were no purchases under this program until July while in 1973 the first purchases were in January.

Table 12.—Egg production and average number of layers on hand during the year, by States, by regions and for the U.S., 1969-72

State and region	Number of eggs produced ²				Average number of layers ²			
	1969 ¹	1970	1971	1972	1969 ¹	1970	1971	1972
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>	<i>Thou.</i>
Maine	1,217	1,301	1,368	1,402	5,354	5,730	6,062	5,902
New Hampshire	332	300	312	313	1,496	1,353	1,373	1,316
Vermont	93	85	96	114	412	374	419	489
Massachusetts	524	521	513	535	2,363	2,370	2,283	2,297
Rhode Island	74	82	70	57	348	372	317	250
Connecticut	795	835	830	924	3,640	3,754	3,697	4,028
New York	2,309	2,297	2,316	2,271	10,487	10,453	10,473	9,903
New Jersey	902	830	804	746	4,387	4,221	3,849	3,495
Pennsylvania	3,246	3,218	3,541	3,599	14,407	14,415	15,264	15,081
North Atlantic	9,492	9,469	9,850	9,961	42,894	43,042	43,737	42,761
Ohio	2,206	2,160	2,338	2,324	9,760	9,668	10,175	10,158
Indiana	2,636	2,705	2,993	3,036	12,109	12,522	13,170	12,865
Illinois	1,721	1,820	1,799	1,778	7,795	8,197	7,999	7,804
Michigan	1,464	1,450	1,505	1,523	6,405	6,958	6,549	6,621
Wisconsin	1,139	1,178	1,344	1,313	5,036	5,225	5,890	5,806
East North Central	9,166	9,313	9,979	9,974	41,097	42,570	43,783	43,254
Minnesota	2,139	2,249	2,493	2,584	9,329	9,620	10,498	10,917
Iowa	2,390	2,473	2,406	2,256	10,739	10,987	10,690	9,814
Missouri	1,294	1,362	1,460	1,473	6,333	6,485	6,624	6,661
North Dakota	193	179	168	153	950	902	846	760
South Dakota	883	914	901	814	4,132	4,197	4,046	3,673
Nebraska	900	860	862	814	4,273	4,018	4,113	3,767
Kansas	836	772	754	718	3,694	3,454	3,333	3,087
West North Central	8,635	8,809	9,044	8,812	39,450	39,663	40,150	38,679
Delaware	129	126	131	130	610	612	611	611
Maryland	342	331	326	334	1,600	1,576	1,506	1,478
Virginia	897	849	858	825	4,060	3,936	3,872	3,661
West Virginia	277	268	271	261	1,271	1,241	1,207	1,136
North Carolina	3,295	3,440	3,377	3,433	14,849	15,659	15,248	15,172
South Carolina	1,307	1,301	1,341	1,381	5,759	5,901	5,698	5,757
Georgia	5,426	5,397	5,600	5,465	24,705	25,116	25,245	24,754
Florida	2,515	2,545	2,802	2,840	11,217	11,728	12,283	12,075
South Atlantic	14,188	14,257	14,706	14,669	64,071	65,769	65,670	64,644
Kentucky	596	572	566	537	2,841	2,744	2,661	2,457
Tennessee	965	1,064	1,012	1,113	4,673	5,240	4,742	4,844
Alabama	2,851	2,844	2,861	2,852	12,977	12,905	12,826	12,532
Mississippi	2,404	2,474	2,317	2,299	11,194	11,466	10,768	10,424
Arkansas	3,579	3,637	3,641	3,795	16,178	16,768	16,375	16,519
Louisiana	839	776	757	744	3,884	3,607	3,381	3,282
Oklahoma	498	503	528	502	2,373	2,358	2,421	2,330
Texas	2,651	2,677	2,607	2,685	12,667	13,136	12,386	12,115
South Central	14,383	14,547	14,289	14,527	66,787	68,224	65,560	64,503
Montana	201	209	221	217	923	964	994	942
Iowa	188	190	186	167	830	856	849	738
Wyoming	35	33	33	32	162	154	149	148
Colorado	276	286	305	297	1,288	1,354	1,388	1,393
New Mexico	194	220	219	234	863	956	1,024	1,031
Arizona	227	226	195	164	1,065	1,089	977	778
Utah	288	271	287	295	1,319	1,256	1,289	1,326
Nevada	52	4	3	3	28	21	17	16
Washington	1,010	1,079	1,022	1,035	4,438	4,677	4,385	4,353
Oregon	495	510	514	554	2,160	2,256	2,239	2,337
California	8,557	8,657	9,012	8,652	38,539	40,060	41,552	39,201
West	11,476	11,685	11,997	11,650	51,615	53,643	54,863	52,263
48 State Total	67,340	68,080	69,865	69,593	305,914		313,763	306,104
Alaska	5.2	5	6	7	28	27	29	34
Hawaii	201	197	211	204	939	938	980	952
United States	67,546	68,282	70,082	69,804	306,889	313,876	314,772	307,090

¹ Calendar year. ² Annual estimates cover the period December 1 previous year through November 30.

Table 13.—USDA purchases of shell eggs or shell egg equivalent, (shell, frozen, dried),
by years, 1960-72 and by months, 1971-73

Period	Period in which contracts were let	Purchases ¹		Range of paying prices per pound	Commodity cost of purchases		
		By weight	Case equivalent				
		<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 cases</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>		
1960	Jan.-Nov.	19,048	1,849	0.988-1.1425	20,700		
1961	Feb.-July	22,508	2,185	1.119-1.3700	27,120		
1962	Mar.-July	13,014	1,263	.9579-1.2025	13,297		
1963	Apr.-July	8,397	815	1.0000-1.0599	8,782		
1964	Mar.-Nov.	15,767	1,530	1.0445-1.0800	16,571		
1965	(²)						
1966	(²)						
1967	July-Sept.	2,430	236	1.2620-1.3399	3,187		
1968	May-July	16,686	833	1.1090-1.0496	17,954		
1969	March-May	14,940	750	.8198-1.0597	13,317		
1970	Apr.-June	16,587	846	.8350- .9500	14,484		
1971	Dec.-Dec.	31,383	1,600	.7111- .9900	25,586		
1972	Apr.-June	12,348	630	.7089- .8022	9,333		
		Purchases		Price range per pound	Commodity cost of purchases		
		By weight			Monthly	Cumulative	
		Month	Cumulative				
		<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 cases</i>	<i>1,000 cases</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1971							
January	3,177	3,177	162	162	.7770-.9900	2,828	2,828
February	1,656	4,833	84	246	.7120-.7423	1,205	4,033
March	1,656	6,489	84	331	.7111-.7500	1,212	5,245
April	2,340	8,829	119	450	.8777-.9347	2,108	7,353
May	2,196	11,025	112	562	.7780-.8449	1,790	9,143
June	3,168	14,193	162	724	.7747-.8262	2,491	11,634
July	2,268	16,464	116	840	.7677-.8342	1,814	13,448
August	180	16,644	9	849	.8349-.8640	153	13,602
September	5,958	22,599	304	1,153	.7711-.8149	4,718	18,319
October	5,400	27,999	275	1,428	.7985-.8449	4,428	22,748
November	2,592	30,591	42	1,560	.8294-.8484	2,177	24,925
December	792	31,383	40	1,601	.8282-.8383	661	25,586
1972							
April	4,068	4,068	208	208	.7777-.8022	3,210	3,210
May	4,212	8,280	215	422	.7303-.7637	3,147	6,357
June	4,068	12,348	207	630	.7089-.8022	2,976	9,333
1973							
May	1,188	1,188	61	61	.9900-1.08	1,232	1,232
August	396	1,584	20	21	1.8900-1.995	783	2,015

¹ Purchases were made with Section 32 funds provided by P.L. 320 directly or from such funds which were transferred to

Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act. ² USDA made no purchases.

Table 14.—Cold storage holdings of high protein foods,
September 1, 1973, with comparisons

Item	Unit	September 1 1971	September 1 1972	August 1 1973	September 1 1973
		<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>
Total eggs ¹	Case	2,201	2,439	1,283	1,326
Shell	do.	141	200	51	60
Frozen	Pound	81,363	88,431	48,656	50,003
Total poultry	do.	462,149	422,053	292,274	357,945
Total chicken	do.	146,137	101,525	89,667	93,072
Broilers, fryers, and roasters ..	do.	38,797	22,823	19,181	23,697
Hens	do.	46,019	26,878	29,216	25,628
Other frozen chicken	do.	61,321	51,824	41,270	43,747
Total turkeys	do.	307,586	314,001	199,523	261,361
Whole	do.	268,282	278,333	167,527	228,866
Other	do.	39,304	35,668	31,996	32,495
Ducks	do.	8,426	6,527	3,084	3,512
All red meats ²	do.	771,597	598,765	590,378	512,908
Beef	do.	333,223	283,637	298,815	263,105
Frozen pork	do.	309,439	186,535	186,290	162,161
Pork in cooler	do.	20,563	16,971	16,130	16,676
Total cheese	do.	378,809	409,704	393,271	387,330

¹ Frozen eggs converted on the basis of 39.5 pounds to the case. ² Includes other meat and meat products.

Table 15.—Forced molt layers as a percent of hens and pullets of laying age, first of month, selected States, 1972-73

State	Percent being molted						Percent with molt completed					
	July		August		September		July		August		September	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
New York	5.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	4.0	1.0	13.0	7.5	14.0	10.0	14.0	11.5
Pennsylvania	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	4.0	7.5	3.5	8.0	4.0
Ohio	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	2.0
Indiana	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	4.0	4.5	3.0	2.0	3.5	2.5
Iowa	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
North Carolina	4.5	1.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	10.5	6.0	11.5	6.0	11.0	6.0
South Carolina	6.0	1.0	4.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	13.5	8.0	15.0	8.5	15.5	10.0
Georgia	6.0	4.0	2.5	3.0	5.0	3.5	17.0	10.0	18.0	10.0	19.0	5.0
Florida	2.0	3.0	.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	9.0	9.0	10.5	12.5	9.0	12.0
Tennessee	1.5	2.5	5.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	8.0	3.0	7.5	5.0	7.0	5.5
Alabama	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	7.0	6.5	5.5	4.5	7.0	6.0
Mississippi	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	.5	2.5	1.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	2.0
Arkansas	1.0	.5	1.0	.5	1.5	1.0	5.5	1.0	6.5	1.5	7.5	1.5
Texas	3.5	3.5	2.0	.5	2.0	2.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	7.5	6.5	4.0
Washington	6.5	10.0	6.5	6.0	7.5	6.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	33.0	28.0	32.5
Oregon	16.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	5.5	7.0	21.0	24.5	24.5	20.0	20.0	20.0
California	5.0	9.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	8.0	35.0	17.5	32.0	18.0	31.0	18.5
17 States	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.0	13.4	8.1	13.3	8.5	13.4	8.1

Table 16.—Chicken: Commercial broilers produced and nonbroilers raised, by States, by region and for the U.S., 1969-72

State and region	Commercial broilers produced ¹				Nonbroiler chickens raised ³			
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1969	1970	1971	1972
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Maine	72,900	76,068	72,014	71,344	6,030	5,171	5,423	5,886
New Hampshire	482	---	---	---	1,314	1,218	1,230	1,255
Vermont	18	---	---	---	553	435	469	479
Massachusetts	3,216	1,717	725	200	2,085	1,764	1,959	2,200
Rhode Island	387	---	---	---	354	355	245	160
Connecticut	6,657	6,254	4,539	3,329	3,676	3,438	3,620	3,320
New York	2,438	2,194	2,000	1,730	9,668	9,550	9,500	9,800
New Jersey	950	1,800	650	650	2,132	3,375	3,076	2,521
Pennsylvania	48,998	53,677	60,209	59,368	12,828	13,319	13,482	13,300
North Atlantic	136,046	141,710	140,137	136,621	38,640	38,625	39,004	38,921
Ohio	10,051	9,548	9,071	12,700	8,520	11,400	10,279	9,934
Indiana	13,934	13,710	9,603	13,394	13,611	13,500	13,433	11,000
Illinois	---	---	---	---	8,620	8,000	7,400	7,300
Michigan	777	699	1,085	566	5,430	5,800	6,100	5,500
Wisconsin	15,183	15,031	14,950	13,130	5,084	5,900	5,050	4,536
East North Central	39,945	38,988	34,709	39,790	41,265	44,600	42,262	38,270
Minnesota	11,872	10,952	10,930	11,039	9,535	11,325	10,629	9,211
Iowa	2,606	2,710	2,439	2,732	9,921	10,600	9,879	9,000
Missouri	21,796	24,282	24,638	23,354	8,254	9,219	8,272	8,052
North Dakota	---	---	---	---	1,210	1,132	1,150	1,044
South Dakota	---	---	---	---	4,266	4,394	4,118	3,780
Nebraska	1,318	1,371	1,412	1,355	4,203	3,990	3,750	2,925
Kansas	709	995	706	635	4,272	3,700	3,753	3,550
West North Central	38,301	40,310	40,125	39,115	41,661	44,360	41,551	37,562
Delaware	133,503	135,574	125,833	131,873	650	735	650	625
Maryland	174,274	187,137	180,837	177,247	1,805	1,823	1,820	1,815
Virginia	63,469	69,099	71,258	77,238	5,075	4,420	4,400	4,700
West Virginia	16,542	17,439	16,169	15,951	1,229	1,066	1,150	1,050
North Carolina	280,637	308,624	289,926	301,772	15,398	16,100	18,285	17,005
South Carolina	24,219	27,670	28,189	28,263	6,012	5,546	5,324	6,305
Georgia	442,221	453,886	431,307	442,937	28,951	30,914	28,902	23,179
Florida	38,737	46,578	48,606	56,655	11,762	13,440	12,532	11,016
South Atlantic	1,173,602	1,246,007	1,192,125	1,231,936	70,882	74,044	73,063	65,695
Kentucky	7,190	7,334	7,481	7,257	3,191	3,179	3,011	3,200
Tennessee	46,132	46,237	49,311	54,962	5,220	4,403	4,331	4,203
Alabama	352,745	376,112	384,347	399,274	16,051	14,365	14,200	12,500
Mississippi	221,016	247,795	247,822	256,264	13,806	14,377	13,660	13,194
Arkansas	414,623	450,779	476,143	532,135	19,757	21,247	21,884	21,884
Louisiana	46,706	51,099	53,934	55,769	3,640	3,500	3,600	3,400
Oklahoma	16,601	20,000	19,250	21,500	2,881	2,826	2,405	1,964
Texas	170,574	185,534	171,732	178,511	12,794	13,434	12,371	11,003
South Central	1,275,587	1,384,890	1,410,020	1,505,672	77,340	77,331	75,462	71,345
Montana	---	---	---	---	1,015	1,050	1,181	1,200
Idaho	---	---	---	---	744	620	814	500
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	191	132	131	129
Colorado	---	---	---	---	1,717	1,688	1,700	1,690
New Mexico	---	---	---	---	964	952	914	887
Arizona	---	---	---	---	845	800	725	380
Utah	1,652	1,206	---	---	855	862	1,045	830
Nevada	---	---	---	---	21	13	12	11
Washington	21,436	21,118	14,931	16,396	4,156	4,549	4,259	4,060
Oregon	⁴ 14,700	⁴ 24,803	⁴ 22,300	⁴ 17,100	2,143	2,154	2,251	1,851
California	76,757	85,927	89,233	86,022	28,838	32,112	31,484	26,904
West	114,545	133,054	126,464	119,518	41,489	44,932	44,516	38,442
48 State Total ²	3,786,674	2,984,959	2,943,580	3,072,652	311,277	323,892	315,858	290,235
Alaska	---	---	---	---	26	26	36	35
Hawaii	1,521	1,845	1,794	2,046	692	710	785	637
United States	2,788,195	2,986,804	2,945,374	3,074,698	311,995	324,628	316,679	290,907

¹ Includes production of other neat-type breeds. ² Illinois and Arizona included in 48 State total to avoid disclosing individual

operations. ³ Does not include young chickens lost. ⁴ Idaho included with Oregon to avoid disclosing individual operations.

CONSUMPTION TRENDS AND MARKET PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER PROCESSED POULTRY

By Harold B. Jones, Jr.¹

ABSTRACT: Consumption of further processed poultry products (chicken and turkey) has increased sharply since 1965—from 3.8 pounds per person to 7.8 pounds in 1972. Consumption of further processed poultry products now accounts for 15 percent of total U.S. poultry meat consumption. The increased demand for convenience foods provides opportunities for expanded sales of further processed poultry products, implying increased income for the poultry industry and expanded total consumption of chicken and turkey meat. **KEY WORDS:** Further processed poultry products, chicken, turkey, consumption, projections.

Further processed poultry products are a fast growing segment of the poultry industry. In three decades, consumption of total chicken and turkey meat has tripled—from 17 pounds per person in 1940 to nearly 52 pounds in 1972. Consumption of further processed poultry products has increased even faster—from 0.4 pounds per person in 1940 to 7.8 pounds in 1972 (table 1). Further processed poultry products now account for 15 percent of total poultry meat consumption. Growing popularity of convenience foods for both home and institutional use may boost

per capita use of these products by 40 percent over the next decade.

Wide Variety of Product Forms

Turkeys, fowl, and broilers are further processed. Turkey products are the most important by volume

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Table 1.—Per capita consumption of poultry meat and further processed poultry, United States, 1940-1972

Year	Poultry meat				Further processed poultry meat	Further processed as proportion of total poultry meat
	Broilers	Fowl	Turkey	Total		
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Percent
1940	2.0	12.1	2.9	17.0	0.38	2.3
1945	5.0	16.6	3.5	25.1	1.05	4.2
1950	8.7	11.9	4.1	24.7	1.00	4.0
1955	13.8	7.5	5.0	26.3	1.10	4.2
1960	23.3	4.7	6.1	34.1	2.24	6.6
1965	29.4	3.9	7.4	40.7	3.83	9.4
1966	32.2	3.8	7.8	43.8	4.44	10.1
1967	32.7	4.4	8.6	45.7	4.84	10.6
1968	33.0	4.4	7.9	45.3	5.40	11.9
1969	35.1	3.9	8.4	47.4	6.04	12.7
1970	37.4	4.1	8.2	49.7	6.31	12.7
1971	37.1	4.3	8.5	49.9	7.05	14.1
1972	38.8	4.1	9.1	52.0	7.85	15.1

Source: *Egg and Poultry Statistics Through Mid-1961*, Stat. Bul. 305, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, March 1962; and *Poultry*

and *Egg Situation*, PES 276, Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., April 1973.

with 639 million pounds of ready-to-cook turkey meat further processed in 1972. This compares with 466 million pounds of fowl and 437 million pounds of broilers. Processing uses nearly 90 percent of the fowl and 35 percent of the turkeys but only 6 percent of the broilers.

Turkey products include mainly frozen roasts sold raw to consumers in various package combinations, cooked rolls sold primarily to institutional markets or for slicing, turkey pot pies and frozen dinners, bulk meat and parts, and other specialized products. Turkey roasts, which first appeared in substantial volume in 1963, have been one of the fastest selling processed poultry products.

Fowl meat is used primarily for soup, pot pies, canned boned meat, and other specialty items such as hash, stew, and fricassee. Some fowl are also canned as whole birds, and others are used as ingredients for salads, baby foods, and dumplings.

Broilers are sold in further processed form as breaded and precooked parts, whole barbecued birds, fried chicken dinners, as rolls and roasts, sliced entrees, and in many specialty items such as steaks, patties, diced chicken, pot pies, and baby foods. Sales have grown rapidly since 1960, when cooked parts first began to sell in volume. At first, sales of precooked parts were about evenly divided between retail and institutional markets, but in the last few years institutional sales have been increasing much more rapidly. Frozen chicken dinners also have rapidly become an important outlet for further processed broiler meat.

Market Characteristics

The market for further processed poultry products can be classified into four sectors: (1) the consumer or retail food market, (2) the institutional market, (3) the export market, and (4) special Government food distribution programs. The first two sectors constituted close to a \$2 billion annual market for poultry products, compared with 1972 exports of poultry specialties totaling less than \$5 million and Government purchases ranging from \$40 to \$60 million in 1969-72.

Retailers and institutions are the largest sectors of the food market. Consumer expenditures for all food totaled about \$116 billion in 1972. Prior to 1960, further processed poultry products accounted for less than 1 percent of total consumer food purchases. They now account for nearly 1.8 percent.

The institutional market is made up of three segments: (1) traditional institutional outlets such as hospitals, camps, schools, and other in-house feeding establishments, (2) commercial restaurants and eating establishments including hotels, motels, and private clubs, and (3) the relatively new and fast growing employee feeding operations, cafeterias, caterers, and automatic vending machine. Chicken

franchising outlets have been one of the most dynamic segments of the restaurant category. Most of this chicken is sold to these outlets as raw cut-up parts and is not classified as a further processed product. Industry estimates indicate that 10-15 percent of the broilers and fryers are sold through chicken franchised outlets, accounting for more than 900 million pounds annually.

About 5 to 10 percent by weight of U.S. poultry meat exports are processed products, mainly canned poultry and specialty items. Although relatively small these exports were among the fastest growing categories in 1972.

Demand and Consumption Estimates

Rapid growth of further processed poultry items began in the mid-1950's with frozen meat pies and TV dinners, and has paralleled the boom in convenience frozen foods. Meanwhile, portion control chicken items were becoming established in the institutional trade. Turkey rolls became an important institutional product in the early 1960's, followed by turkey roasts in consumer markets in 1964. Sales of turkey roasts have increased very rapidly over the last several years. More recently, frozen entree products, including chicken and gravy, and other specialty products have become an important segment of the market. Sales of frozen precooked poultry products have also increased rapidly in the last few years.

Survey reports and studies of consumer purchase patterns in the mid-1960's indicated that one-half to two-thirds of U.S. families purchased further processed poultry products at least once a year. There were wide variations in consumption patterns for specific items. More recent studies have indicated a relatively low rate of market penetration for many processed products. Less is known about institutional markets, but they too appear to have a low rate of market penetration.

By 1980, further processed products are expected to increase their share of total poultry meat consumption from the present level of about 15 percent. At the highest level projected, 18 percent, per capita consumption of processed poultry products would increase 40 percent to about 11 pounds (table 2). This increase would be equivalent to a rise in processed poultry's share of total consumer expenditures for food from about 1.8 percent currently to 2.0 percent in 1980. Further processed poultry products would then account for nearly 30 percent of consumer expenditures for all poultry and eggs compared with a current level of about 24 percent. Processed poultry products will probably also increase their share of the frozen food market slightly in the years ahead, perhaps to a tenth of frozen food sales.

Increased consumption of further processed poultry products by 1980 is likely to be mainly

Table 2.—Per capita consumption of further processed poultry products, United States, 1950-1972, with projections to 1975 and 1980.¹

Year	Per capita consumption				Total
	Broilers	Fowl	Turkey	Other ²	
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
1950	---	---	---	---	1.00
1956	.09	.87	.20	---	1.16
1960	.56	1.70	.56	.05	2.24
1965	.71	1.59	1.30	.23	3.83
1966	.91	1.53	1.70	.30	4.44
1967	1.10	1.74	1.60	.40	4.84
1968	1.26	1.88	1.90	.36	5.40
1969	1.34	1.86	2.43	.41	6.04
1970	1.65	1.92	2.34	.40	6.31
1971	1.85	2.07	2.72	.41	7.05
1972	2.09	2.23	3.06	.47	7.85
1975 (a) low	2.65	2.25	3.50	---	8.40
(b) medium	2.80	2.25	3.75	---	8.80
(c) high	3.10	2.25	4.00	---	9.35
1980 (a) low	2.75	2.25	4.00	---	9.00
(b) medium	3.25	2.25	4.50	---	10.00
(c) high	3.75	2.25	5.00	---	11.00

¹ Projections derived from trend extrapolations and share of the market estimates for three alternative levels of consumption. Based on ready-to-cook weight equivalent. ² Includes

miscellaneous parts, fat, ducks, and other items not otherwise classified.

broilers and turkeys (table 2). However, the largest growth is expected in broiler and turkey products since a large proportion of fowl are already being further processed and the number of fowl and farm chickens is not likely to expand as rapidly as meat-type birds in the years ahead.

Depending on the method of projection used,

estimates of output for further processed poultry products in 1980 range from 2.0 to 2.5 billion pounds, ready-to-cook. Table 3 shows the estimated output for 1975 and 1980 for each method of projection. Results from the different methods show a similar pattern, indicating production may approach 2.3 billion pounds by 1980.

Table 3.—Summary of estimated output of further processed poultry products in 1975 and 1980 using three different methods of projection¹

Method used	Projected total output ³	
	1975	1980
	<i>Billion pounds</i>	<i>Billion pounds</i>
Product life cycle		
Exponential growth curve	1.90	2.20
Demand estimates ²		
High consumption rate	2.00	2.50
Medium consumption rate	1.90	2.28
Low consumption rate	1.81	2.05
Share of market		
Total poultry meat (pounds)	1.80	2.50
Total consumer expenditures for food (dollars)	1.85	2.33
Consumer expenditures for poultry and eggs (dollars)	1.77	2.50
Total frozen food sales (pounds)	1.80	2.25

¹ Includes output of all types of further processed products based on ready-to-cook weight equivalent. ² Projections based on U.S. population of 215.4 million in 1975 and 227.7 million in 1980 (U.S. Census Bureau projections, Series D). ³ Projected output at a medium consumption rate of 10 pounds per capita in 1980 would consist of 1,030 million pounds of turkey, 740 million pounds of broilers, and 510 million pounds of fowl, for a total of 2,280 million pounds.

Market Potential

The expanding market for further processed poultry products since 1955 can be attributed mainly to the rapid growth of frozen convenience food products, the changing structure and purchasing patterns of institutional markets, and improved and more efficient techniques of producing, processing, and marketing poultry meat.

In the past decade the food industry as a whole can attribute much of its growth in sales to population increases, growing incomes and purchasing power as well as to changing tastes and new products. However, changing taste and preferences and new products accounted for nearly all of the growth in sales of further processed poultry products in the past 15 years. It was the increased market penetration of these products that led to the rapid market expansion. In terms of the poultry meat industry as a whole, however, the increased output of further processed products accounted for only about one-third of the total increase in consumption of poultry meat in the past decade.

Consumption will probably continue to increase, but at a slower rate than in the past decade. Further processed poultry products appear to be entering a stage in the product life cycle where the rate of growth may begin to drop. The extent of the slowdown will depend upon future market penetration rates and the extent to which successful new products or processes can be developed. However, other food products or

vegetable protein substitutes may eventually replace some of the traditional processed poultry products.

Despite the possibility of a slower growth rate, there are a number of positive factors to consider in assessing the market potential for further processed poultry products in the years ahead:

- (1) a growing and more affluent society with an increasing demand for convenience foods,
- (2) a continuation of processed poultry products' expanding share of the rapidly growing convenience food market,
- (3) the current low level of market penetration for many processed poultry products,
- (4) a number of products still in the rapid growth stage of the product life cycle, and
- (5) the continued emphasis on improved production and processing technology which has traditionally characterized the poultry industry and has led to economies of mass production.

These factors should provide a large potential market for processed poultry products in the years ahead.²

²For further information on the market potential for further processed poultry products see "The Market Potential for Further Processed Poultry Products," Res. Bul. 118, Univ. of Ga., Athens.

Table 17.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 16.—Per capita consumption of shell eggs														
Shell equivalent	No.	24.7	21.6	23.9	23.1	23.7	22.1	22.9	23.1	21.9	23.3	22.8	24.2	277.3
1971	do.	24.5	22.3	24.1	22.8	22.6	21.1	22.5	22.2	21.5	22.2	21.7	23.7	271.1
1972	do.	23.4	20.5	23.0	22.2	22.5	20.6							

Tables 18-23.—Egg Prices: Average price per dozen at mid-month for shell eggs and per pound for frozen egg products

United States, received by farmers														
1971	Cents	35.4	32.5	32.0	31.9	29.3	28.3	28.5	31.3	30.7	28.8	30.0	34.2	31.1
1972	do.	30.0	29.2	31.9	27.8	27.4	27.7	30.6	29.9	33.9	30.9	37.0	43.2	31.6
1973	do.	49.5	42.5	47.2	46.9	45.0	50.6	51.3	69.4					
Grade A large eggs in retail stores in urban areas ^{1 2}														
1971	do.	60.6	55.1	54.3	53.6	51.9	48.3	51.2	53.4	49.9	52.0	50.3	53.8	52.9
1972	do.	52.6	49.4	52.3	50.0	49.5	45.8	49.6	51.1	55.5	55.7	55.3	62.3	52.4
1973	do.	73.9	68.8	66.4	67.7	67.7	71.5	73.8	96.8					
Chicago, weighted average prices, delivered white, 80 percent A														
Large														
1971	do.	37.50	34.00	31.50	32.50	29.00	29.00	31.50	36.00	34.50	32.00	33.00	38.00	33.21
1972	do.	29.00	28.00	34.00	29.00	28.00	30.00	33.00	31.00	37.00	34.00	42.00	53.00	34.00
1973	do.	54.00	42.00	55.00	51.50	47.50	58.50	57.50	74.00					
Medium														
1971	do.	32.50	30.00	28.00	27.00	24.50	22.00	21.00	27.50	26.50	24.00	26.00	31.00	26.67
1972	do.	25.00	24.00	29.50	24.50	24.00	24.00	26.00	24.00	30.00	29.00	36.50	51.00	28.96
1973	do.	50.00	38.00	50.00	46.50	45.50	54.00	51.50	67.00					
Georgia, prices received by producers ³														
Grade A, large														
1971	do.	34.00	30.50	27.00	29.00	24.50	26.75	24.00	30.75	29.50	24.00	28.00	32.50	28.44
1972	do.	23.00	23.50	29.00	21.00	22.00	23.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	25.00	35.50	44.50	27.46
1973	do.	48.00	36.00	46.50	44.00	40.50	50.50	50.00	70.50					
Georgia, received by producers ³														
Grade A, medium														
1971	do.	30.25	25.50	23.50	23.25	18.25	17.00	15.75	21.25	19.25	19.00	22.00	29.25	22.02
1972	do.	18.00	19.25	26.00	17.00	16.00	17.00	20.00	16.00	25.00	21.00	32.50	42.50	22.52
1973	do.	45.00	32.00	42.00	39.50	37.00	45.00	42.00	65.50					
Iowa, received by farmers ³														
Buyer quality and volume incentive														
Large														
1971	do.	30.75	26.25	25.25	27.00	22.75	23.25	22.50	27.50	28.50	23.00	25.50	30.50	26.06
1972	do.	21.25	20.75	26.50	19.00	20.50	21.50	25.25	22.50	29.50	23.50	34.00	42.50	25.56
1973	do.	45.50	34.00	44.25	41.00	37.50	48.50	47.00	70.00					
Medium														
1971	do.	24.00	20.00	21.00	20.50	16.50	15.50	15.00	19.50	17.50	17.00	19.00	24.25	19.15
1972	do.	15.25	15.50	20.50	13.50	13.50	14.50	17.00	14.00	21.00	18.50	30.50	38.50	19.35
1973	do.	41.50	28.25	37.50	34.50	33.00	41.50	39.00	64.50					
Los Angeles, delivered to retailers, cartonned, Grade AA														
Large														
1971	do.	45.50	43.50	40.50	37.50	35.50	36.50	33.50	37.00	38.50	34.00	35.00	42.00	38.25
1972	do.	37.00	34.00	43.50	35.50	39.50	38.50	42.50	40.50	50.50	43.50	49.50	58.00	42.71
1973	do.	65.50	59.50	62.50	65.50	60.50	64.50	60.50	87.50					
Medium														
1971	do.	42.50	38.50	35.50	33.50	32.50	32.50	26.50	29.00	31.50	27.00	32.00	39.00	33.33
1972	do.	36.00	31.00	39.50	31.50	37.50	35.50	37.50	32.50	42.50	40.50	47.50	56.00	38.96
1973	do.	63.50	56.50	59.50	62.50	57.50	60.50	57.50	85.50					

Tables 24-27.—Egg prices: Monthly average price per dozen for shell eggs and per pound for frozen egg products

New York, wholesale prices, white														
Large, 75 percent A														
1971	Cents	37.46	34.33	36.55	36.65	30.39	32.05	33.83	34.01	35.11	31.05	34.01	34.36	34.15
1972	do.	30.55	30.10	35.01	29.99	28.47	30.99	34.79	35.26	38.71	33.54	42.86	52.05	35.19
1973	do.	54.29	45.14	50.89	50.25	48.94	56.46	64.70	76.26					
Medium														
1971	do.	34.60	30.21	32.21	32.42	24.93	23.49	25.01	26.73	24.61	26.43	28.84	35.71	28.18
1972	do.	26.65	26.24	32.02	27.09	23.15	25.71	30.16	27.55	33.22	28.46	40.86	48.55	30.80
1973	do.	52.40	41.40	47.44	46.45	45.68	50.93	57.48	71.39					
Frozen egg														
Whole egg, light colored														
1971	do.	23.89	23.36	23.98	23.43	23.73	23.83	23.49	23.22	22.98	22.87	22.90	22.82	23.38
1972	do.	22.44	21.80	21.62	21.21	21.43	21.28	21.50	21.29	21.45	21.78	22.67	27.48	22.16
1973	do.	31.31	30.86	34.70	35.57	37.05	44.69	47.06	60.09					
White														
1971	do.	13.92	12.23	12.31	12.18	12.31	12.39	12.42	12.39	12.18	11.91	11.77	10.98	12.25
1972	do.	11.10	10.31	10.34	10.00	10.41	10.47	10.17	10.63	10.81	11.09	11.99	14.28	10.97
1973	do.	17.85	17.38	17.54	17.91	18.64	23.27	25.44	33.50					

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—continued

Item	Date in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
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Tables 24-27.—Egg Prices: Monthly average price per dozen for shell eggs and per pound for frozen egg products—Continued

Yolks, light colored, sugared, 43 percent solids														
1971	Cents	42.17	40.50	40.43	39.32	39.76	39.56	39.59	39.60	39.15	39.06	38.79	39.09	39.75
1972	do.	38.35	37.58	37.35	36.92	37.25	37.00	37.00	36.77	37.00	37.55	38.48	43.91	37.93
1973	do.	48.76	48.52	55.03	56.40	59.11	71.03	75.43	92.92					

Tables 28-33.—Average broiler prices per pound

Liveweight														
United States, at farm														
1971	Cents	13.0	13.9	13.6	13.6	14.6	15.1	15.6	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.5	12.0	13.8
1972	do.	13.5	14.4	14.3	12.9	13.6	14.4	15.5	14.6	15.4	14.6	13.9	14.0	14.3
1973	do.	17.2	19.4	23.3	25.5	23.8	24.5	26.4	37.8					
Ready-to-cook														
9-city weighted average ¹														
1971	do.	26.36	27.46	26.99	26.71	28.44	29.48	30.38	27.98	27.24	25.88	24.81	24.15	27.16
1972	do.	27.08	28.09	28.12	25.71	27.11	28.64	29.70	29.16	30.11	28.20	27.62	28.17	28.14
1973	do.	32.78	37.28	41.13	43.58	41.57	41.69	49.05	60.30					
Frying chicken in retail stores in urban areas ^{1 2}														
1971	do.	40.1	39.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.2	41.1	40.3	40.1	41.0
1972	do.	40.6	41.6	41.9	40.9	40.5	40.6	42.1	41.4	42.5	42.1	41.1	41.2	41.4
1973	do.	44.0	45.9	59.9	58.7	58.4	57.9	59.7	92.2					
Chicken breasts, in retail urban areas ^{1 2}														
1971	do.	72.5	73.4	73.4	74.8	74.5	75.1	75.9	77.5	77.0	76.1	74.9	75.0	75.0
1972	do.	75.4	76.8	77.1	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.9	78.3	78.3	79.3	78.4	78.0	77.5
1973	do.	80.5	84.4	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.2	101.5	139.6					
Broilers, delivered, trucklots (U.S. and plant, Grade A)														
Chicago														
1971	do.	26.1	27.1	26.7	26.4	28.2	29.1	30.0	27.6	27.0	25.4	24.4	24.1	26.8
1972	do.	26.7	28.0	27.8	25.6	26.7	28.2	29.8	28.4	29.6	28.1	27.3	28.2	27.9
1973	do.	32.5	36.0	37.1	44.2	41.0	41.3	47.1	60.0					
New York														
1971	do.	26.6	27.6	26.9	26.4	28.4	29.6	30.5	27.9	27.1	25.6	24.1	23.4	27.0
1972	do.	26.3	27.7	27.7	25.8	27.0	28.6	30.1	28.8	30.4	28.2	27.6	27.7	28.0
1973	do.	32.3	37.6	40.8	44.3	41.0	42.0	48.2	59.4					
Los Angeles														
1971	do.	26.4	27.8	28.0	27.4	29.3	29.5	30.8	28.5	28.2	27.3	26.4	26.1	28.0
1972	do.	28.3	29.1	29.3	26.8	27.7	29.1	30.8	29.4	30.4	28.9	28.1	29.3	28.9
1973	do.	34.2	37.5	42.8	45.0	42.1	41.5	47.4	60.2					

Tables 34-39.—Average turkey prices per pound

Liveweight														
U.S., at farm at mid-month														
1971	Cents	21.9	21.7	21.3	21.5	21.2	21.7	21.9	22.3	22.3	21.9	22.3	23.0	21.9
1972	do.	22.7	22.3	22.0	21.8	21.6	21.3	21.4	21.8	21.7	21.9	23.1	24.0	22.1
1973	do.	24.0	24.3	28.4	31.0	31.1	33.1	33.8	40.0					
San Joaquin Valley														
Heavy-type young toms														
1971	do.	20.2	...	...	...	20.7	20.4	20.5	20.5	19.8	18.9	19.8	21.0	20.2
1972	do.	21.0	21.0	...	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.1	20.4	22.3	25.0	^{1 1} 21.2
1973	do.	24.1	...	31.0	31.9	34.3	35.7	35.6	46.9					
San Joaquin Valley														
Heavy-type young hens														
1971	do.	...	...	21.4	22.7	20.4	22.3	22.6	23.0	23.5	23.5	25.4	28.1	23.3
1972	do.	23.5	...	26.0	22.1	22.6	21.3	21.0	21.1	21.7	21.1	25.2	27.0	^{1 1} 23.0
1973	do.	25.0	27.0	32.9	36.0	37.0	37.5	36.4	46.2					
Ready-to-cook weight in retail stores in urban areas ^{1 2}														
Turkeys														
1971	do.	54.0	54.3	54.2	51.8	53.8	54.7	55.2	55.4	55.7	55.9	55.6	54.8	54.6
1972	do.	54.7	55.5	56.2	55.8	54.8	55.1	55.2	55.1	54.6	55.1	55.7	55.3	55.3
1973	do.	56.4	57.2	59.0	64.6	68.2	71.6	72.9	79.6					
New York, wholesale, frozen														
Toms, heaviest weights quoted														
1971	do.	43.5	43.3	41.7	32.7	40.4	40.5	41.4	42.5	42.5	41.2	42.3	43.8	41.4
1972	do.	43.8	43.6	34.1	43.4	42.6	42.1	40.3	39.1	38.5	38.9	41.1	42.1	^{1 1} 40.8
1973	do.	45.1	48.6	56.0	56.2	60.6	67.8	69.4	81.1					
Young toms-14-20 pounds														
1971	do.	33.8	33.5	32.9	32.7	33.0	33.5	34.0	34.5	34.1	33.7	34.6	36.2	33.9
1972	do.	36.0	34.8	34.1	34.2	33.8	33.7	33.2	32.8	33.1	35.6	34.9	41.6	35.2
1973	do.	42.0	42.5	49.6	50.4	53.8	55.6	55.8	70.9					
Young hens-8-16 pounds														
1971	do.	39.0	36.5	35.0	35.4	36.2	37.1	38.3	39.1	38.9	37.4	37.9	39.1	37.5
1972	do.	38.0	36.4	35.9	35.3	34.8	34.6	34.9	35.3	35.5	36.3	39.7	40.6	36.4
1973	do.	41.4	41.6	54.1	55.0	56.5	55.9	56.6	74.0					
Hens, 12-14 pounds														
1971	do.	42.2	39.9	37.2	35.4	37.8	38.9	40.0	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.4	41.2	39.6
1972	do.	40.6	38.6	35.9	37.4	37.0	37.0	36.9	37.2	37.8	38.5	41.9	43.5	^{1 1} 38.5
1973	do.	43.0	44.1	55.9	57.2	59.4	58.8	59.8	76.0					

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 34-39.—Average turkey prices per pound—Continued														
Ready-to-cook weight—Continued														
Chicago, wholesale, frozen														
Toms, heaviest weights quoted														
1971	Cents	40.5	40.6	40.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	40.2	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.5	40.5
1972	do.	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.3	39.0	39.0	39.2	40.8	41.8	^{1,2} 40.8
1973	do.	43.8	47.4	53.4	54.4	58.7	65.5	66.8	---					
Hens, 12-14 pounds														
1971	do.	41.2	39.7	36.5	36.3	36.9	38.3	39.1	40.3	40.5	39.8	39.7	41.0	39.1
1972	do.	40.4	38.6	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	38.4	40.8	43.5	^{1,2} 38.9
1973	do.	43.5	43.3	53.2	55.7	57.7	58.6	58.8	73.4					
Tables 40-43.—Prices paid for poults, feed and feed ingredients														
All poults each														
1971	Cents	55.2	55.8	56.1	57.3	57.9	58.2	57.2	56.9	56.3	56.2	54.9	55.3	56.4
1972	do.	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.0	57.1	55.3	55.0	53.9	55.1	56.7
1973	do.	54.5	56.3	57.3	57.8	58.4	60.2	60.8	64.1					
Feed per ton														
Laying feed														
1971	Dollars	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	89.0	88.0	86.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	86.7
1972	do.	84.0	84.0	84.0	85.0	85.0	86.0	87.0	87.0	88.0	90.0	92.0	102.0	87.8
1973	do.	111.0	117.0	122.0	118.0	131.0	157.0	147.0	165.0					
Broiler grower feed														
1971	do.	99.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.0	98.0	96.0	94.0	94.0	95.0	97.7
1972	do.	96.0	94.0	95.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	102.0	112.0	98.2
1973	do.	120.0	128.0	133.0	130.0	146.0	168.0	163.0	182.0					
Turkey grower feed														
1971	do.	98.0	98.0	99.0	99.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	96.0	95.0	93.0	92.0	91.0	96.2
1972	do.	93.0	93.0	93.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	97.0	98.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	110.0	97.7
1973	do.	121.0	131.0	137.0	133.0	152.0	179.0	177.0	193.0					
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (per bushel)														
1971	Cents	159.2	157.2	155.6	151.4	152.3	157.9	147.9	128.9	116.1	110.8	107.6	121.8	138.9
1972	do.	121.8	121.1	122.3	126.1	128.7	125.2	129.0	129.1	139.3	133.6	132.7	156.4	130.4
1973	do.	157.3	160.3	158.7	164.5	200.6	242.7	252.8	277.3					
Soybean meal, 44 percent, Decatur (per ton, bulk)														
1971	Dollars	80.25	77.50	77.00	74.25	78.25	81.50	84.25	78.75	73.75	74.75	73.80	80.60	77.85
1972	do.	82.60	84.80	90.90	94.50	95.30	95.00	101.40	101.00	107.75	109.00	123.20	174.00	104.95
1973	do.	188.40	218.75	199.90	203.25	314.60	412.50	311.20	285.00					
Tables 44-46.—Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, 50 States														
Average for the month														
Number of layers on farms														
1971	Mil.	324	320	317	314	311	308	307	308	311	315	319	321	314
1972	do.	321	318	313	308	302	300	299	300	300	301	302	301	305
1973	do.	300	298	297	295	290	285	281	283					
Eggs laid per 100 layers														
1971	No.	1,854	1,702	1,913	1,873	1,947	1,879	1,910	1,880	1,802	1,863	1,813	1,880	223
1972	do.	1,895	1,799	1,962	1,915	1,974	1,900	1,944	1,918	1,837	1,886	1,825	1,900	227
1973	do.	1,901	1,741	1,952	1,913	1,990	1,906	1,939	1,907					
Total monthly egg production														
1971	Mil. cs.	16.7	15.1	16.8	16.3	16.8	16.1	16.3	16.1	15.5	16.3	16.1	16.8	194.9
1972	Mil. cs.	16.9	15.9	17.1	16.4	16.6	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.3	15.8	15.3	15.9	193.0
1973	Mil. cs.	15.8	14.4	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.1	15.2	15.0					
First of month														
Number of layers on farms														
1971	Mil.	327	322	318	316	312	309	306	307	309	312	317	321	
1972	do.	321	320	315	312	304	301	298	300	299	301	302	302	
1973	do.	301	299	296	297	292	288	282	281	286				
Eggs laid per 100 layers														
1971	No.	59.1	60.4	61.2	61.1	62.7	63.0	62.3	60.9	60.2	59.8	60.2	60.7	
1972	do.	60.6	61.5	62.6	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.1	62.4	61.3	61.1	60.7	61.0	
1973	do.	60.8	61.8	62.6	63.3	64.2	64.1	62.9	62.1	60.8				

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 44-46.—Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, 50 States—Continued														
Average for the month—Continued														
Daily rate of egg production														
1971	Mil.	193	194	194	193	196	195	191	187	186	187	191	195	
1972	Mil.	195	197	197	199	194	191	188	187	184	184	183	184	
1973	Mil.	183	185	186	188	187	184	177	174	174				

Tables 47-52.—Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 50 States

Eggs produced on farms														
1971	1,000 cs.	16,692	15,114	16,828	16,319	16,806	16,075	16,283	16,094	15,544	16,275	16,072	16,772	194,874
1972	1,000 cs.	16,889	15,881	17,081	16,378	16,575	15,806	16,147	15,964	15,308	15,789	15,311	15,914	193,043
1973	1,000 cs.	15,842	14,406	16,094	15,658	16,022	15,072	15,153	15,006					
Storage movement of shell eggs														
1971	1,000 cs.	9	-8	87	-59	21	-3	50	-7	-7	1	-41	-34	9
1972	1,000 cs.	-21	10	36	16	90	38	5	-34	58	-85	-88	-44	-19
1973	1,000 cs.	75	-29	10	-60	4	31	-21	-44					
Eggs broken commercially														
1971	1,000 cs.	1,529	1,477	1,832	1,809	1,879	2,130	1,916	1,788	1,820	1,774	1,793	1,678	21,425
1972	1,000 cs.	1,665	1,693	1,802	1,805	2,118	2,298	1,906	1,995	1,552	1,643	1,414	1,041	20,932
1973	1,000 cs.	1,143	1,280	1,456	1,406	1,699	1,862	1,678						
Eggs used for hatching														
1971	1,000 cs.	991	1,189	1,220	1,229	1,158	1,090	1,078	964	958	996	1,050	1,097	13,020
1972	1,000 cs.	1,094	1,214	1,220	1,248	1,157	1,096	1,089	969	1,002	997	1,031	1,058	13,175
1973	1,000 cs.	997	1,194	1,204	1,241	1,150	1,052	1,099						
Balance														
1971	1,000 cs.	14,163	12,456	13,689	13,340	13,748	12,858	13,239	13,349	12,773	13,504	13,270	14,031	160,420
1972	1,000 cs.	14,151	12,964	14,023	13,309	13,210	12,374	13,147	13,033	12,697	13,234	12,954	13,859	158,955
1973	1,000 cs.	13,627	11,961	13,424	13,071	13,169	12,127	12,397						

Tables 53-54.—Commercial production of poultry and red meat, 48 States

Chicken and turkey meat, Ready-to-cook weight ⁶														
1971	Mil. lb.	762	676	791	757	749	894	909	1,020	1,003	1,009	935	870	10,375
1972	Mil. lb.	799	754	821	754	881	961	918	1,113	981	1,091	977	833	10,883
1973	Mil. lb.	855	721	781	725	886	949	920						
Total red meat, carcass weight ⁷														
1971	Mil. lb.	3,176	2,777	3,300	3,157	3,032	3,196	2,991	3,069	3,215	3,128	3,168	3,161	37,363
1972	Mil. lb.	2,984	2,870	3,279	2,931	3,175	3,077	2,664	3,157	3,031	3,302	3,194	2,973	36,637
1973	Mil. lb.	3,173	2,720	2,976	2,576	3,040	2,797	2,651						

Table 56.—Chicken certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Young														
1971	Mil. lb.	563.1	530.3	616.5	599.4	592.1	654.3	619.4	673.7	630.9	624.5	576.2	600.7	7,281.0
1972	Mil. lb.	616.1	596.1	652.7	623.7	715.4	713.1	636.6	738.6	636.1	694.8	618.1	582.2	7,823.4
1973	Mil. lb.	662.1	566.2	621.4	594.4	712.1	680.0	673.6						
Mature														
1971	Mil. lb.	47.0	45.5	49.1	46.6	39.6	46.3	37.5	37.3	47.2	42.3	43.5	41.9	523.9
1972	Mil. lb.	49.2	47.9	47.2	45.7	41.7	44.5	33.4	42.6	38.4	44.4	43.9	38.8	517.9
1973	Mil. lb.	46.7	47.5	47.0	46.8	45.3	48.2	39.1						
Total														
1971	Mil. lb.	610.1	575.8	665.7	646.0	631.7	700.6	656.9	711.0	678.1	666.8	619.7	642.5	7,804.9
1972	Mil. lb.	665.3	644.0	699.9	669.4	757.1	757.6	670.0	781.1	674.4	739.2	662.1	621.1	8,341.2
1973	Mil. lb.	708.8	613.7	668.4	641.2	757.4	728.2	712.8						

Table 57.—Chicken and turkey inspected for canning and other processed foods in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Chicken														
Young														
1971	Mil. lb.	29.6	27.4	32.6	30.6	30.7	34.0	33.4	31.9	34.0	33.7	32.9	32.1	382.8
1972	Mil. lb.	34.0	35.8	38.2	34.0	37.1	37.5	33.0	38.6	35.7	39.5	36.5	37.1	437.0
1973	Mil. lb.	40.1	34.7	37.9	40.0	40.6	38.6	37.8						
Mature														
1971	Mil. lb.	36.4	36.7	42.4	39.2	36.7	37.4	29.2	34.1	33.6	33.9	35.4	33.0	428.0
1972	Mil. lb.	37.5	41.3	46.4	43.3	46.4	41.6	31.7	38.0	32.0	36.1	36.9	34.6	465.7
1973	Mil. lb.	42.6	40.0	48.0	43.2	45.4	41.6	36.9						
Total														
1971	Mil. lb.	66.0	64.1	75.0	69.8	67.4	71.3	62.6	65.9	67.6	67.6	68.3	65.1	810.8
1972	Mil. lb.	71.5	77.1	84.6	77.3	83.5	79.1	64.7	76.6	67.6	75.6	73.4	71.7	902.7
1973	Mil. lb.	82.8	74.7	85.9	83.2	86.0	80.2	74.7						
Turkey														
1971	Mil. lb.	36.1	34.8	39.4	33.3	32.7	46.2	53.6	58.6	60.6	65.5	56.2	45.5	562.5
1972	Mil. lb.	33.6	35.9	39.5	34.7	38.7	57.5	62.9	74.2	70.2	79.6	69.0	47.6	639.1
1973	Mil. lb.	43.2	40.1	48.3	38.4	43.1	53.9	67.4						

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 59.—Turkey certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight														
Fryer-roasters														
1971	Mil. lb.	6.4	6.2	9.8	8.2	5.6	7.2	6.1	6.6	6.4	8.4	7.8	8.1	87.0
1972	Mil. lb.	6.8	8.4	9.1	6.7	7.4	8.0	6.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	9.4	7.5	90.4
1973	Mil. lb.	6.7	7.6	9.4	7.4	6.3	8.2	7.5						
Young turkeys														
1971	Mil. lb.	42.4	24.7	31.6	38.6	56.0	115.8	166.0	213.2	228.8	247.3	234.6	137.3	1,536.2
1972	Mil. lb.	50.3	36.2	35.7	36.8	65.4	135.8	177.4	246.1	234.3	275.3	251.6	144.8	1,689.6
1973	Mil. lb.	62.0	33.2	35.1	47.4	75.3	129.4	173.5						
Old turkeys														
1971	Mil. lb.	1.0	.6	1.3	.9	1.5	4.7	5.0	1.4	.6	.2	.5	.7	18.4
1972	Mil. lb.	.6	.5	.9	.8	1.7	5.2	3.2	1.7	.7	.3	.3	.4	16.4
1973	Mil. lb.	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	2.7	5.3	4.0						
Total turkeys														
1971	Mil. lb.	49.9	31.5	42.7	47.7	63.1	127.7	177.1	221.2	235.8	256.0	242.9	146.1	1,641.6
1972	Mil. lb.	57.6	45.2	45.8	44.3	74.6	149.0	186.9	254.6	241.7	282.7	261.3	152.7	1,796.5
1973	Mil. lb.	69.7	41.6	45.3	55.8	84.2	142.9	185.0						

Table 60.—Ducks, other poultry, and total poultry certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Ducks														
1971	Mil. lb.	2.0	1.7	2.9	4.5	4.6	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	4.5	4.1	2.7	49.4
1972	Mil. lb.	2.1	2.0	2.4	4.3	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.2	50.9
1973	Mil. lb.	2.6	2.2	2.7	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.3						
Other poultry														
1971	Mil. lb.	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	1.5	2.0	1.1	6.1
1972	Mil. lb.	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	1.7	2.2	.3	6.0
1973	Mil. lb.	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2						
Total poultry														
1971	Mil. lb.	662.1	609.1	711.4	698.3	699.5	834.4	839.6	938.2	919.4	928.8	868.7	792.4	9,502.1
1972	Mil. lb.	725.1	691.3	748.3	718.2	837.6	913.1	862.3	1,041.8	921.3	1,028.4	930.0	777.3	10,194.6
1973	Mil. lb.	781.2	657.6	716.6	701.2	847.5	876.8	903.2						

Tables 61-62.—Chicks hatched by types and pullet chicks placed

Chicks hatched														
Broiler-type														
1971	Mil.	264.2	239.0	280.3	282.3	289.3	280.0	268.6	268.4	239.8	238.7	250.4	267.0	3,168.0
1972	Mil.	273.9	269.4	297.3	293.9	303.0	286.2	273.1	272.2	239.7	247.0	251.2	260.7	3,267.5
1973	Mil.	261.6	241.9	287.9	289.5	298.0	283.0	258.7	270.4					
Egg-type														
1971	Mil.	40.4	42.9	57.8	64.6	60.2	49.3	41.4	38.2	34.4	33.8	32.9	31.6	527.5
1972	Mil.	39.1	41.6	48.0	53.0	52.0	42.9	38.6	37.5	36.0	37.9	32.4	32.4	491.4
1973	Mil.	39.2	41.6	51.7	52.9	54.9	44.0	40.5	42.0					
Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks ⁸														
Total														
1971	Thou.	2,750	2,599	3,013	3,160	3,196	3,031	2,841	2,929	2,559	2,543	2,553	2,794	33,968
1972	Thou.	2,540	2,228	2,676	3,308	2,786	2,694	2,753	2,530	2,498	2,475	2,371	2,249	31,108
1973	Thou.	2,390	2,170	3,056	3,048	2,958	2,527	2,495	2,588					
Cummulation relevant to breeder flock ⁹														
1971	Thou.	27,272	27,056	27,007	26,575	26,127	25,777	24,922	23,995	23,174	23,103	23,265	23,752	
1972	Thou.	24,000	23,546	23,519	23,328	23,272	22,812	22,446	21,790	20,987	20,822	21,201	21,428	
1973	Thou.	21,579	21,779	21,515	21,473	21,720	21,415	20,356	19,960	19,436	19,739	20,257	20,717	
1974	Thou.	20,769	20,893	21,232										
For laying flock replacements ¹⁰														
1971	Thou.	22,936	24,067	31,906	35,476	33,310	27,677	23,533	22,027	19,734	19,421	19,013	18,604	297,704
1972	Thou.	22,062	23,050	26,666	29,809	28,780	24,138	22,037	21,276	20,490	21,420	18,584	18,438	276,750
1973	Thou.	22,012	22,970	28,882	29,498	30,394	24,531	22,746	23,592					

Table 63.—Poults hatched by breeds

Poults hatched														
Light breeds														
1971	Thou.	1,097	862	843	775	1,113	1,273	1,507	1,241	1,027	1,171	1,301	1,014	13,224
1972	Thou.	983	984	1,168	1,266	1,350	1,398	1,668	1,596	1,168	1,227	1,644	1,615	16,067
1973	Thou.	1,293	1,014	1,460	1,232	1,034	1,446	1,685	1,525					
Total heavy breeds														
1971	Thou.	7,406	10,835	17,342	19,303	19,358	16,045	10,119	3,890	2,152	1,999	2,720	4,210	115,379
1972	Thou.	7,404	12,509	18,472	20,330	20,524	17,667	11,078	4,999	2,192	2,305	2,968	5,064	125,512
1973	Thou.	8,340	11,869	16,884	19,535	20,664	17,975	12,118	5,854					
All breeds														
1971	Thou.	8,503	11,697	18,185	20,078	20,741	17,318	11,626	5,131	3,179	3,170	4,021	5,224	128,603
1972	Thou.	8,387	13,493	19,640	21,596	21,874	19,065	12,746	6,595	3,360	3,532	4,612	6,679	141,579
1973	Thou.	9,633	12,883	18,344	20,767	21,698	19,421	13,803	7,379					

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued.

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
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Table 66.—Cold storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs, first of month

All Frozen eggs														
1971	Mil. lb.	49.9	49.0	51.3	54.3	60.4	67.4	75.1	79.9	81.4	84.0	82.2	80.2	
1972	Mil. lb.	73.8	71.6	71.1	71.1	74.6	80.4	85.4	88.1	88.4	83.9	80.4	76.2	
1973	Mil. lb.	68.1	58.0	53.3	49.1	45.9	44.7	45.9	48.7	50.0				
Shell eggs														
1971	1,000 cs.	51	60	52	139	80	101	98	148	141	134	135	94	
1972	1,000 cs.	60	39	49	85	101	191	229	234	200	258	173	85	
1973	1,000 cs.	41	116	87	97	37	41	72	51	60				
Shell equivalent of all eggs														
1971	1,000 cs.	1,315	1,299	1,350	1,513	1,608	1,807	1,999	2,171	2,201	2,262	2,215	2,124	
1972	1,000 cs.	1,929	1,851	1,850	1,885	1,990	2,227	2,391	2,466	2,439	2,383	2,212	2,013	
1973	1,000 cs.	1,766	1,585	1,435	1,340	1,198	1,174	1,233	1,283	1,326				

Table 67.—Cold storage holdings of frozen eggs, by types, first of the month

Frozen whole or mixed egg														
1971	Mil. lb.	29.4	28.6	29.5	30.5	33.6	37.7	41.9	45.0	46.8	47.9	46.6	45.7	
1972	Mil. lb.	42.7	41.1	40.9	40.3	42.6	45.0	47.6	49.3	50.5	48.0	45.7	42.0	
1973	Mil. lb.	38.0	32.4	29.8	26.9	24.6	23.1	24.4	23.2	24.9				
Frozen egg whites														
1971	Mil. lb.	6.0	6.1	7.0	7.5	7.9	8.9	9.4	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.6	
1972	Mil. lb.	9.6	9.6	9.2	10.0	10.5	11.5	12.7	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.2	11.7	
1973	Mil. lb.	11.0	9.6	9.4	8.8	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.9	10.0				
Yolk														
1971	Mil. lb.	13.0	12.7	13.1	14.8	16.6	18.4	21.0	21.8	21.6	22.6	22.1	20.9	
1972	Mil. lb.	18.4	17.7	17.6	17.7	18.0	19.8	20.6	20.4	19.4	18.2	17.1	17.5	
1973	Mil. lb.	14.9	13.7	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.0	12.3	10.8				

Tables 68-69.—Cold storage holdings of poultry, first of the month

Turkey														
1971	Mil. lb.	218.9	207.1	177.3	146.0	119.4	111.5	140.3	202.8	307.6	389.0	475.2	308.7	
1972	Mil. lb.	223.1	208.0	178.5	144.5	121.3	111.1	143.4	213.2	314.0	407.5	475.7	297.0	
1973	Mil. lb.	208.1	187.4	152.9	115.7	89.7	87.9	137.6	199.5	261.4				
Poultry excluding turkeys and ducks														
1971	Mil. lb.	163.5	156.5	152.1	145.7	140.4	134.4	140.6	144.1	146.1	148.9	150.9	149.7	
1972	Mil. lb.	148.4	140.4	132.5	116.1	113.3	101.3	100.7	100.9	101.5	106.9	110.5	111.4	
1973	Mil. lb.	113.1	103.2	96.3	86.6	87.1	84.0	88.1	89.7	93.1				
Broilers, fryers and roasters														
1971	Mil. lb.	52.2	47.1	44.0	44.2	41.0	38.4	38.6	37.7	38.8	36.8	37.3	40.2	
1972	Mil. lb.	39.8	37.6	32.3	30.3	29.2	26.9	24.2	23.4	22.8	23.9	27.7	27.8	
1973	Mil. lb.	29.1	27.6	22.9	21.3	21.9	21.0	20.0	19.2	23.7				

Tables 70-71.—Exports of fresh or frozen poultry

Broilers														
1971	Thou. lb.	7,614	6,975	7,011	7,327	9,414	9,022	8,494	14,141	9,951	3,620	5,756	11,218	100,542
1972	Thou. lb.	8,614	7,334	7,573	6,337	7,811	9,104	7,815	8,832	8,131	7,124	6,469	8,976	94,118
1973	Thou. lb.	7,365	8,526	6,988	6,028	7,335	7,205	7,186						
Turkeys														
1971	Thou. lb.	925	2,275	1,644	1,370	794	1,069	1,529	1,986	3,899	2,357	2,494	2,688	23,031
1972	Thou. lb.	1,675	2,258	1,587	1,597	1,105	1,650	2,911	3,930	3,168	5,354	6,317	4,837	36,390
1973	Thou. lb.	2,927	3,180	4,496	1,712	1,613	3,245	4,175						

Table 72-75.—USDA contracts to purchase dried whole egg solids, young chickens, and turkeys

Egg products (shell equivalent)														
1971	1,000 cs.	162	84	85	119	112	162	116	9	304	275	132	40	1,600
1972	1,000 cs.	...	...	...	208	215	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	630
1973	1,000 cs.	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Young chickens, ready-to-cook wt.														
1971	Mil. lb.	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	3.6	5.9	10.6	8.5	10.3	7.3	50.4
1972	Mil. lb.	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.4	11.6	16.6	13.7	13.5	70.3
1973	Mil. lb.	14.0	5.5	8.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canned boned chicken														
1971	Doz. cans	85.0	190.4	71.4	...	...	...	153.4	98.6	...	...	...	91.8	700.4
1972	Doz. cans	387.6	374.0	595.0	404.6	374.0	357.0	23.8	88.4	40.8	125.8	180.2	241.4	3,192.6
1973	Doz. cans	261.8	200.6	47.6	268.6	129.2	428.4	146.9						
Canned boned turkey														
1971	Doz. cans	85.0	20.4	23.8	...	...	...	149.6	207.4	...	...	...	...	357.0
1972	Doz. cans	...	...	...	...	...	...	397.8	108.8	190.4	153.0	129.2	74.8	1,054.0
1973 ¹	Doz. cans	104.7	89.8	...	18.7	22.4	37.4	37.4						
Turkey, ready-to-cook wt.														
1971	Mil. lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.2	6.8	10.4	12.7	7.1	...	45.2
1972	Mil. lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	14.8	14.0	11.6	8.5	1.3	51.6
1973	Mil. lb.	...	...	1.5	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices collected during a three-day period in the month. ² Filthy urban areas in sample. ³ Midpoint of reported range; however, mostly prices when quoted. ⁴ Trucklot sales, ice packed. The 9 cities are Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and San Francisco. ⁵ Thirty-five urban areas. ⁶ Chicken and turkey meat exclude slaughter on farms for home use and nonfarm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketing

developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry as well as data on chick placement and current monthly marketings. ⁷ Excludes farm slaughter, lard and rendered pork fat. ⁸ Placements reported by leading breeders. ⁹ Sum of domestic placements 7-14 months previous. ¹⁰ One-half egg-type chick hatch plus pullet chicks placed for hatchery supply flocks. ¹¹ Simple average. ¹² Frozen cooked.



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